Treasure Island



The story

Jim Hawkins' parents run a guest house called the Admiral Benbow. A pirate called Billy Bones rents a room there. One day, a fearsome beggar, Blind Pew, arrives. He gives Billy a piece of paper with the 'black spot' on it. (The 'black spot' means something bad is about to happen to the recipient.) After Blind Pew leaves, Billy dies from a heart attack.

Jim finds a map in Billy's sea chest. Blind Pew returns with a band of pirates. They search the guest house for the map. Some customs men arrive and capture the pirates.

Jim shows the map to two important local men, Squire Trelawney and Doctor Livesey. They decide to go in search of the treasure, and ask Jim to go with them as cabin boy. Squire Trelawney hires a ship, the *Hispaniola*, and a crew led by Captain Smollett. The cook is a one-legged man, Long John Silver. He has a parrot called Captain Flint that always sits on his shoulder.

During the voyage, Jim overhears a conversation between Silver and other crew members. He realises that these men are pirates, not sailors. He warns the squire, the doctor and the captain. When they reach Treasure Island, some of the crew go ashore. Jim goes with them. He runs away and hides in the woods. He meets a strange man called Ben Gunn on the island, who promises to help Jim and his friends.

Meanwhile, the captain and the others have come ashore. They find an old stockade and hide in it. Silver realises that the squire, doctor and captain know about his plans. The pirates attack the stockade in an attempt to get the map. They do not succeed.

In the morning, Silver promises to let them go free in return for the treasure map. The captain refuses, and there is another fight. Jim finds a little boat that Ben Gunn has hidden, and sails out to the *Hispaniola*, which is now in the hands of the pirates. He manages to cut her mooring ropes. He hopes that the ship will now drift onto the rocks and be sunk.

Jim boards the *Hispaniola*. There is only one pirate left on the ship, but he is injured. Jim knocks out the pirate and ties him up. Jim manages to steer the ship into a small cove. He then heads back to the stockade. The stockade is now in the hands of the pirates, who capture Jim. Silver gives Jim the chance to join the pirates. He tells Jim that when he and the pirates captured the stockade, the doctor gave him the map. Silver and the pirates go to look for the treasure the next day.

The treasure hunt begins. But when they reach the spot marked on the map, they dig up only an empty chest – the treasure has gone! Long John Silver knows that the pirates will soon turn against him and Jim. But before the pirates can attack them, the doctor and Ben Gunn appear from the trees, and the pirates run off.

Ben Gunn tells Jim and his friends that he dug up the treasure some time before, and hid it in a cave. Jim and his friends take the treasure from the cave to the *Hispaniola*. Silver claims to be on their side, and is very helpful. They set sail for South America to recruit some more sailors as crewmen. In the morning, they discover that Long John Silver has disappeared – and so has some of the treasure. He is never heard of again. They get safely back to England – and Jim promises never to go chasing treasure again.

Notes: Three to four hundred years ago there were many pirates (robbers of the sea). They sailed the seas looking for ships to attack and rob. When they saw a merchant ship (a ship carrying goods like silver or spices) they chased and attacked it. They stole its cargo and robbed the passengers. Pirates sailed in ships like the one on pages 94–95, which were fast and well armed. *Treasure Island* is a story set in this period.

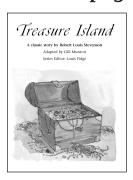
Introducing the book

The cover



- Hold up the cover. Read the book's title to and with the class. Discuss the meaning of treasure with the class.
- Talk about the picture. Ask How do you know the story takes place in the past? Where do you think the boy is? What is he pointing to? What do you think is special about the island?
- Ask What do you think the story is going to be about?

The title page



• Ask the children to turn to the title page. Explain that this story is a classic story (one that is very good and has been popular for a long time) and that it has been adapted (made simpler). Ask Who is the author? Who adapted the story? (There is some information about the author on page 96.)

 Hold up your own book and point to the picture. Ask What does the treasure consist of? What is it in? (an old sea chest) Where do you think the treasure came from?

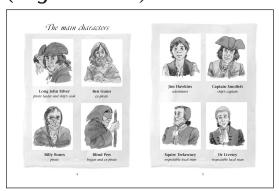
The contents page



- Ask the children to turn to the contents page.
 Explain that the Contents list tells us what is in the book. Explain that the story is divided into chapters.
- Ask How many chapters are there? Read the chapter titles to and with the class. Briefly explain any unfamiliar words (most will be covered in the chapter notes). Explain that the Hispaniola is the name of a ship, and Billy Bones, Blind Pew and Ben Gunn are the names of pirates. Ask the children what page each chapter starts on.
- Point out that at the end of the book there is a poem (on page 92), a labelled illustration of a pirate ship (on pages 94 and 95) and some information about the author (on page 96).

- Ask questions about each chapter title to stimulate the children's interest, for example:
 - Chapter 2: What did ships at this time look like? (You may wish to look at and discuss pages 94 and 95 at this point.)
 - Chapter 3: What do you know about pirates?
 - In which chapter is there a trap?
 - In which chapter is there a treasure hunt?
- Tell the children to do the related activity on page 1 of their Workbook.

The main characters (Pages 4 and 5)



• Before starting the story, ask the children to look at the main characters on pages 4 and 5. The right-hand page shows the 'good' characters in the story, the left-hand page shows some of the pirates. Ask the children to look at each character in turn. For each character, name him, discuss what he looks like, how he is dressed and anything else of interest in the picture. When a character is met for the first time in the story, ask the children to turn back and look at the character's portrait.

The voyage of the *Hispaniola* (Page 6)



• Explain that the book is about an adventure which features a ship called the *Hispaniola*. The map shows where the ship began its journey (at a port called Bristol in the south west of Britain) and where it sailed to (the arrow shows its route to the Caribbean islands, located between North and South America). Ask the class to provide any facts they know about the Caribbean. You may wish to look at a world map with the class and locate the area on it so that the children can see where it is in comparison to where they live.



You can play the story on the audio cassette/CD at any time you choose.

Chapter 1 Billy Bones and Blind Pew

Pages 6 to 15

The royage of the Hispaniola



Billy Bones and Blind Pew





your aum. Inside the guest house, Billy looked up and stared at Blind Pex. He looked sick with fear. "Hold out you hand, Billy," ordered Pex. He pressed piece of paper into Billy's hand, and then disappeared. I heard his sick bay-lapping down the road. Billy staggered and put his hand to his throat. "Yew has given me the black spot. He has killed me wits curse," he whitepered.
And he fell to the floor, dead.





blind	think of other words haginning
DIINa	think of other words beginning with 'bl', such as <i>blood, blow</i>
cliff	note the 'ff' at the end
cloak	contains the name of a tree 'hidden' at the end (oak)
coward	there's a 'hidden' animal at the beginning of this word (cow)
dangerous	the 'g' is a soft 'g' and sounds like 'j'
harbour	change the 'harb' to 'col' to make a new word
honest	the 'h' is silent and is not pronounced
pirate	remember the phrase: <i>The pirate</i> ate a date!
sailor	other words ending with 'or' are: doctor, director, author, actor, tailor
telescope	'tele' is Greek for 'from a distance' and 'scope' comes from the Greek 'to see'

Passive vocabulary

advice	battered	blinds
brass	compass	courage
ditch	fainted	foreign
galloping	haste	huddled
scar	stagger	

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask children to do the activities on page 2 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Read the title of Chapter 1. Tell the children to look back at page 4 and find the two characters. Ask *Do you think they are 'good guys' or pirates?* Discuss their appearances.
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 7. Ask Do you recognise the man in the foreground? (Billy Bones.) What does he look like? How is he dressed? What is he throwing down? Who do you think the coins are for? What is the man by the door holding? What is the boy carrying? What do you think this building is? (a guest house) Why do you think Billy Bones has gone to the guest house?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 9. Ask Who has now arrived at the guest house? Does he look a friendly character? What does he look like? What is he wearing? Why do you think his eyes are covered? (He is blind and cannot see.) Why do you think he is holding a long stick? Who is he talking to? (Jim Hawkins) How is Jim dressed? How do you think Jim feels? What do you think the two are talking about?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 13. Ask Where do you think the pirate at the window is? Is he upstairs or downstairs? How can you tell? What do you think he is doing inside the guest house? Whose room do you think they are in? Who's outside? Why do you think the pirate is shouting to Blind Pew outside?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 15. Ask What's happening? How many men and horses are there? Who do you think they are? (They are customs men.) What do you think they are going to do?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

Notes

- The story is mainly written in the first person from the point of view of Jim Hawkins, the son of the guest house owner. Look back at his picture on pages 4 and 5.
- 2 A guest house is where people could rent a room for a period of time. The guest house is named the Admiral Benbow after a famous admiral. An admiral is an important man in the navy.
- 3 Travellers, especially sailors, kept all their possessions in chests. Billy Bones is a sailor and has just got off a ship in the nearby harbour.
- 4 Most pirates were thieves or had broken the law in some other way. They often brought goods into the country illegally and sold them. Customs officers tried to prevent pirates doing this. If they saw a pirate, they immediately arrested him.
- 5 Pirates believed that the black spot was a curse (something that brings bad luck) and that anyone given the black spot would suffer in some way, and could even die.

- Read the chapter expressively to the class (or play the audio cassette/CD). Do not stop to explain anything or to ask questions. Ensure the children are following in their books.
- Choose whichever of the following options is most appropriate for your class:
 - Read the chapter again and encourage the class to read it with you.
 - Read the chapter again, a paragraph at a time, and ask the class (or individuals) to read each paragraph aloud after you.
 - Do not read again yourself. Ask groups or individuals to read the chapter aloud, a paragraph at a time.
- Read (or play) the chapter again, a paragraph at a time. Explain the meaning and pronunciation of the words listed as passive vocabulary, and any other unfamiliar words.
- Discuss how the pictures can help the reader guess the meaning of the text.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 3 of their Workbook.

- 1 Who is telling the story?
- *2 Where does the story begin?*
- 3 Why did Billy Bones come to the guest house?
- 4 What did he bring with him?
- 5 Was Billy Bones' chest heavy or light?
- 6 Describe what Billy did every day.
- 7 Why did Billy tell Jim he was hiding from a one-legged man?
- 8 What happened to Jim's father?
- 9 What was the weather like when Blind Pew arrived?

- 10 Describe Blind Pew.
- 11 What happened when Jim held out his hand to help Blind Pew?
- 12 How did Billy look when he first saw Blind Pew?
- 13 What did Blind Pew give Billy?
- 14 What happened when Blind Pew left the guest house?
- 15 Why didn't anyone in the village help Jim and his mother?
- 16 When they returned to the guest house, did they lock the door or leave it open?
- 17 Who looked in Billy's pocket for the key to his chest?
- 18 Where was the key?
- 19 What did Jim and his mother find in Billy's chest?
- 20 What did Jim's mother take from the chest?
- 21 What happened after they heard a taptapping sound outside?
- 22 Where did Jim put the little packet he found in the chest?
- 23 Where did Jim and his mother hide when Blind Pew and his men returned?
- *24 a) How many men went into the guest house? b) How many stayed outside?*
- 25 What did Blind Pew tell the men inside the quest house to do?
- 26 What was Blind Pew really looking for?
- 27 Why did the men look everywhere in the quest house?
- 28 What sound did they hear from high on the hill?
- 29 Who did the pirates say were coming?
- 30 Why was Blind Pew so angry?
- 31 What did the pirates do when they heard the sound of gunfire?

- 32 How many men came galloping down the hill on horseback?
- 33 What did Blind Pew do?
- 34 What happened to Jim's mother?
- 35 Who was in charge of the customs men?
- 36 What did Jim decide to do with the packet he had in his pocket?
- 37 a) How did Jim get to Dr Livesey's house? b) Who went with him?
- Ask the children to find examples of people speaking in the chapter. Draw attention to the speech marks and discuss how they are used. In each case, ask the children what the exact words were that were spoken by the person. Elicit that these are the words that go inside the speech marks. Discuss the various words used to describe how the person spoke, for example said, cried, hissed, ordered, offered, whispered.
- Ask the children to find any examples of exclamation and question marks in the text.
 Read the sentences in which they appear and talk about when we use them. Point out that the intonation used for questions and exclamations is different.
- Ask children to find and read any twosyllable words in the text. Ask them to tap out the syllables as they read the words (for example, mo-ther).
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

- 1 How do you think Billy Bones got the scar on his cheek?
- 2 Do you think Billy was a very nice man?
- 3 Why do you think Billy looked at the sea through his telescope every day?
- 4 Why do you think Billy peered at any sailor who came to stay at the guest house?
- 5 How did Jim know Blind Pew was blind before he spoke to him?
- 6 How do you think Jim felt when Blind Pew grabbed him by the arm?
- 7 Why do you think Billy was frightened when Blind Pew gave him 'the black spot'?
- 8 What do you think Jim's mother meant when she said to the men in the village, 'You men have the courage of chickens'?
- 9 Do you think Jim and his mother were brave to go back into the guest house alone to the body of the dead Billy Bones?
- 10 Why do you think Jim's mother asked him to find the key to the chest?
- 11 Why do you think Jim's mother lifted up the old cloak at the bottom of the chest 'impatiently'?
- 12 How do you know Jim's mother was 'an honest woman'?
- 13 Why do you think the sound Jim heard almost made his heart 'jump into his mouth'?
- 14 How did they know Blind Pew had gone?

- 15 Why did Jim and his mother decide to leave the guest house?
- 16 What do you think was in the little packet that Jim took and put in his pocket?
- 17 How did Jim know the men who returned to the quest house were pirates?
- 18 Do you think Blind Pew was surprised when he heard that Billy was dead?
- 19 What did Blind Pew want the pirates to find?
- 20 How did Blind Pew know that Jim and his mother must be quite near?
- 21 Where did the pirates search for Jim and his mother?
- 22 Do you think Jim and his mother were sensible to hide under the bridge?
- 23 Why do you think Blind Pew called the pirates cowards?
- 24 What were the pirates more interested in the money or the packet?
- 25 How did Blind Pew show his anger towards the pirates?
- 26 Why do you think the pirates thought the men on horses were customs men?
- 27 Why did Blind Pew fall into a ditch and run into one of the horses?
- 28 Why do you think most of the furniture in the quest house was broken?
- 29 How can you tell Mr Dance thought it was a good idea for Jim to ask Dr Livesey's advice?

Author's style and use of language It is important to get a story off to a good, exciting start so that it encourages the reader to want to continue and find out how the story develops. Ask *Do you think the author of* this story has succeeded in making you want to read on? Was the first chapter interesting? What exciting things happened in it? Did it make you want to know what was in the packet Jim took from Billy's sea chest? Did the author describe characters and settings well? (Look back at some of the descriptions in the chapter and discuss them.) Did the author use interesting words and expressions? Ask the children to write down some of their favourite words and phrases from the chapter.

- Discuss what the children discovered about some of the characters in this chapter, for example Jim, Billy Bones, Blind Pew.
- Billy Bones thought the black spot brought bad luck. Do the children believe this is possible?
- Write the words dangerous, courage, village, gentleman on the board and say them. Point out that the 'g' in each word sounds like 'j'. Explain that when 'g' is followed by 'e', 'i' or 'y', it often sounds like 'j' and that we call this a soft 'g' sound. Write these words on the board: _entle, en_ine, ima_ine, ma_ic, emer_ency, stran_e, chan_e. Ask the children to complete each with 'g' and read the words they have made.
- Write the word guest on the board. Point out that we do not pronounce the 'u' and the 'g' makes a 'hard' sound. Write these words on the board: guitar, guess, guide, tongue, guard, catalogue. Ask the children to read the words and explain their meanings.

- Jim and his mother left the guest house.
 Write a number of random words from the chapter on the board, omitting the vowels but leaving spaces for them, for example r_m_mb_r (remember). Tell the children that they have left the room. Ask the children to supply the missing vowels.
- Jim heard the tap-tapping sound of Blind Pew's stick. Play one of these 'noise' games:
 - the 'Do you know this sound?' game A. If possible, record some everyday sounds such as a car, a mobile phone, children talking, etc. Play them to the class and ask them to identify each.
 - the 'Do you know this sound?' game B.
 Ask the children to shut their eyes while you make different sounds such as closing a book, shutting the door, writing on the board, tapping your desk, etc. Ask the class to identify each sound.
 - the 'How many sounds can you hear?'
 game. Ask children to close their eyes and
 listen to all the sounds around them for a
 minute. See who can remember the most
 sounds.
 - the 'What noise do they make?' game.
 Name different animals and ask children to say what sound each one makes.
- Discuss with the class some of the difficulties of being blind. Ask the children to suggest what they would find most difficult.
- Play a 'trust' game with the children. Put a few chairs at the front of the room. Invite two children to the front. Tie a blindfold around one child's eyes. The partner must then 'guide' the child from one side of the room to the other using words only, without the blindfolded child walking into any of the chairs. The child who is blindfolded must be able to trust his or her partner completely to do this.

- Ask What is the strangest thing that has ever happened you? Encourage the children to recount their experiences.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 2 The Hispaniola

Pages 16 to 24

The Hispaniola



relations, have you heard of Capital Bind? aded veryors, veryors, crited the splate. He was the crueline properties of the company of the He sould be their treasure and barford it," explained veryors, November and the company of the company of the He sould be the company of the theory of the company of the splate of the company of the





ch as
auncad
ounced d
ounced d
land <u>is</u>
uch as
he

Passive vocabulary

anchor (verb)	business	dock
galley	gunpowder	hire
surprised		

Before reading

Notes

1. Whenever a specific part of the ship is referred to in the text, take time to look at the picture on pages 94–95 to help children visualise the ship.

- 2. It was quite common and fashionable for wealthy people of the time to wear wigs.
- 3. A squire was an important and wealthy landowner.
- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask children to do the activities on page 4 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 2. Explain that *Hispaniola* is the name of the ship that went to Treasure Island. Tell the children to turn to pages 94 and 95, and look briefly at the picture of a typical sailing ship of the time.
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 17. Ask Who do you think Jim is talking to? (Remind them that he was going to see Dr Livesey.) Which of the two men do you think is the doctor? Tell the children to look back at page 4 and find Dr Livesey and the other man in the picture. Ask What does the doctor look like? What is he wearing? Point out that he is wearing a white wig. Who is the other man? (Squire Trelawney). What does he look like? What do they think the two men are discussing? How does Jim look? What is the room like? How is the room heated?
- Tell the children to look at the letter on page 20. You may choose to read it now or later, in the context of the story. Ask *Who is it from?* Who is it to? Where was it written? (Bristol) When was it written?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 22. Ask What is Jim doing? What do you notice about the other man? What do you think happened to his other leg? (His other leg may have been blown off by a cannonball in a fight between two ships, or he might have had it amputated because of illness.) How does he stand up without falling? (He leans on a wooden crutch.) What does the man look like? Can you find this man on page 4? (It's Long John Silver.) What do you think he is reading? What does the room look like? Where do you think they are?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 6) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 5 of their Workbook.

- 1 Was the doctor at his own house?
- 2 Where did Jim and Mr Dance find Doctor Livesey?
- 3 What was the doctor doing?
- 4 Describe Squire Trelawney.
- 5 What did Mr Dance tell the doctor and the squire?
- 6 What did Jim have to eat?
- 7 What did you discover about Captain Flint and Billy Bones?

- 8 a) How did Doctor Livesey open the packet?b) What was in it?
- 9 What information was in the book?
- 10 What information was on the map?
- 11 What did the squire suggest?
- 12 Why did Doctor Livesey tell the squire to keep the map a secret?
- 13 How many men did Dr Livesey tell Squire Trelawney to take to Bristol?
- 14 Where did Jim stay?
- 15 Where did the squire send a letter from?
- 16 Why did Jim open the letter?
- 17 a) What was the name of the ship the squire had found? b) Who did he meet on the dock?c) How did Long John Silver help? d) What did the squire tell Jim to do? e) Who did he want to go with Jim?
- 18 Why was Jim worried about Long John Silver?
- 19 How had Squire Trelawney helped make the Admiral Benbow guest house look new?
- 20 How was Jim's mother?
- 21 Who did Redruth and Jim travel to Bristol to meet?
- What did the squire give Jim to take to Long John Silver at the Spyglass Guest House?(Note a spyglass was an old-fashioned name for a telescope.)
- 23 Did Jim like Long John Silver when he met him?
- 24 Next, Jim, Dr Livesey and Squire Trelawney went to inspect _____.
- 25 Why didn't Captain Smollett like the crew?
- 26 a) Did the crew know about the treasure?b) Did Captain Smollett trust the crew?
- 27 What did he say they must do with the map and their guns and gunpowder?

Note From now on, Long John Silver is frequently referred to simply as 'Silver'.

- Ask the children to find and read aloud any verbs that end with 'ed', the suffix which indicates that the verb has a regular past tense (for example arrived, lived).
- Ask the children to identify any adjectives in the text and to say which noun each adjective describes, for example with <u>sharp</u>, <u>bright</u> eyes, where sharp and bright both describe the doctor's eyes.
- Read out some words with three syllables in them, for example visiting, Trelawney, another.
 As you read them, tap out or clap the syllables to help children hear them.
- Ask the children to find and read any words in the chapter containing double consonants.
 Ask them to say if they are in the word (for example a<u>rrived</u>) or at the end of the word (for example off).
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

- 1 Why do you think the doctor was visiting the squire?
- 2 Why do you think Dr Livesey became very interested when Mr Dance told them about the packet?
- 3 How can you tell the squire liked Jim?

- 4 Why do you think Jim was excited about the doctor opening the packet?
- 5 How do you think they all felt when they discovered what was in the packet?
- 6 Why did the doctor worry about the squire?
- 7 What do you think Jim meant when he says 'I often explored the island in my mind'?
- 8 Why do you think Jim was pleased with the letter from the squire?
- 9 How do you think Jim felt when he saw his mother again?
- 10 Why do you think his mother said, 'What a kind man Squire Trelawney is'?
- 11 How can you tell Bristol was a long way from where Jim lived?
- 12 How do you know Bristol was near the sea?
- 13 Do you think Jim was worried about going to see Long John Silver?
- 14 Why did Jim stop worrying about Silver when he met him?
- 15 What sort of a man was Captain Smollett?
- 16 How can you tell Silver's parrot could talk?
- 17 Why do you think the Captain was worried about the sailors knowing about the treasure?
- 18 Do you think it was a good idea to lock away the guns and gunpowder and let no one see the map?

Characterisation The children will have learned quite a bit about Jim Hawkins from Chapters 1 and 2. As a class, brainstorm ideas and build up a picture of Jim. Ask, for example, How old do you think he was? Where did he live? Who did he live with? After a number of facts have been suggested, ask the children to each write ten facts about Jim in their books.

- Livesey was a doctor and Long John Silver was a sailor. The names of many people's jobs end with the 'or' suffix. Write these words on the board: auth__, edit__, act__, profess__, conduct__, tail__, collect__. Ask the children to complete each job with 'or' and say what each person does.
- When we change a verb ending in consonant
 + 'y' into the past tense, we change the 'y' to
 'i' and add 'ed', for example bury buried.
 Ask children to change the verbs try, fry, hurry,
 multiply and worry into the past tense and use
 them in sentences of their own.
- Write the words *dance* and *certainly* on the board and say them. Point out that the 'c' sounds like 's'. We call this a soft 'c'. Explain that when 'c' is followed by 'e', 'i' or 'y', it sounds like 's'. Now write these words on the board: *city, centre, icy, cinema, difference, fence*. Ask the children to read them.
- Dr Livesey unfolded the map. Write the word unfolded on the board and read it. Point out that it begins with the prefix 'un'. Discuss how adding this prefix to a word makes it mean the opposite (for example folded unfolded). Write these words on the board: well, fair, pack, cover, do, wrap. Ask the children to add 'un' to the beginning of each to make it mean the opposite. Encourage the class to use the words in sentences of their own.
- Write the word disappeared on the board. Explain that the prefix 'dis' often makes the root word mean the opposite (for example appear – disappear). Write the words agree, honest, trust, approve, connect, obey on the board. Discuss the meaning of each word. Now add the prefix 'dis' to each and discuss the change it makes to the meaning.

- Jim was about to leave home for the first time. Find out if any of the children have been away from home for any length of time. Ask them to share their experiences. Ask How do you think Jim felt about going away? How do you think his mother felt?
- Jim was about to have a great adventure.
 Ask What was the biggest adventure of your life?
 Encourage children to share their experiences.
- Dr Livesey and Squire Trelawney tried to keep the treasure map a secret. Ask the children if they are any good at keeping secrets.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 3 Pirates!

Pages 25 to 33



A large green parrot sat in a cage in the galley.

'The parrot's name is Captain Flint,' Silver told me.
'I named him after the famous pirate. He wishes us luck

ton't you, Captain Hint?"

Pieces of eight, pieces of eight,' cried the parrot.

I knew that pieces of eight were gold coins.

'He's two hundred years old and he's been all arounc

He pushed a piece of sugar through the bars of the cage Captain Smollet remained as unfriendly as the first day we met him. He spoke only when he was spoken to. He dld not like Squire Trelawney so he tried not to speak to him at all. But he was pleased with his ship and his hard-working crew.

One day, Captain Smollett called out, 'We're nearly there, lads. We should reach Treasure Island tonight.'
This put everyone in a good mood and all the men worked harder. They sang as they worked and the ship sailed through the water at a great pace.

quite hungry. I wanted something to eat.

171 go up on deck and take an apple from the barrel, I said
to myself.

It was quite dark on deck. The only sounds I heard were

It was quite dark on deck. The only sounds I heard were the swish of the sea and the whistling of the man who was the ship's lookout. He was in the crow's nest looking for the island.

I looked inside the barrel. It was almost empty and I had to climb in to reach an apple. I was very tired after my day's work and I fell asleep inside the barrel. I woke when I heard a man's voice. It was Long John Silver. When I had heard him speak a few words, I knew that I had to stay in the barrel and listen.

'Flint was our captain. His ship was called the Walnus.

I lost my leg on that journey and Pew lost his eyes. But all the other pirates were afraid of me – and so was Flint,'
evolutined Silver.

"But where are all those pirates now? Pew is a prisoner, but what about the others? asked a younger man. Silver, "Perhaps some of them are on this ship,' laughed Silver, He continued, 'A pirate's life is a hard life. But you can make a lot of money. If you keep your money safe, you can live like a king, My wife looks after my money – that's how I keep it safe.'

T'll help you get the treasure,' said the younger man. I sat quite still in the barrel. So Long John Silver was a pirate and he wanted to steal the treasure. And this young man wanted to help him. But what about the others?

'Nearly all the men are on your side, Silver, But how long must we pretend to be honest sailors? When can we become pirates?' the voice asked,
'Not yet,' cardied Silver, 'Wo need Contain Smollett to e.

sthe ship. I haven't seen the map so I don't know where to find the treasure. I have a plan, though. We will wait until Ilvesey and Trelawney dig it up and load it on the ship. Then we will strike.'
What will we do with Dr Livesey and the others?'

'What will we do with Dr Livesey and the others?' asked the younger man.

'We'll kill them, of course,' answered Silver. 'Now, get me an apple, lad. I'm feeling hungry.' I froze. They would find me now. What could I do?

Run? But where to?

But then the third man said, 'We can do better thar apples, Silver. Let's go down to your galley and see wh: we can find.'

we can into."

Before Silver could reply, the lookout cried out.

'Land ahoy!' he shouted.

We had reached Treasure Island.

Everyone came running up from the cabins and

Everyone came running up from the cabins and onto the deck. I jumped out of the barrel and followed the pirates to the bow of the ship. We all looked towards the island. I could see three hills, one with its peak hidder by mist.



Captain Smollett ordered the crew to take down the

Then he said, 'Has anyone been on this island before?'

Thave, sir,' said Silver. 'I once stopped here for water.'

Think we can anchor to the south of the island. is that right, Silver?' asked the captain. 'Look at this map.

Here's the place.'

I watched Silver as he took the map and looked at it in
the moonlight. But it wasn't the map I had found in Billy
Bones' chest. Someone had copied it. And, of course, they
had left out the red star.

Islate let out the red shift, sit."

Silver said, "That's right, sit."

He turned to me and for a moment I was terrified. But
of course, he didn't know I had been hiding in the apple
barred when he had been talking to the pirates. He didn't
know I had heard everything and knew of his plans.

"It's a fine island for a boy," said Silver. He put his hand
on my shoulder. "Wu can segion and climb trees and run.

you a picnic."
Then he went down to the galley.
Silver was gone. Now I had a chance to tell Dr Livesey and Squire Trelawney what I had heard. But they were talking to the capatian and I didn't want to interrupt. Then Dr Livesey came over to me and asked me to fetch his pip from his cabin. This was my chance. I took it.

from his cabin. This was my chance. I took it.

'De Livesey, I have some terrible news. Take the squire and the captain down to your cabin. Send for me so I can tell you all in private,' I said.

ll you all in private,' I said. Dr Livesey frowned, but he did as I asked.

Inside the doctor's cabin I found the doctor, the squire and the captain sitting around a table. As I walked through the door, they looked up at me with concern. "Now, Jim," said the squire. "You have something to tell us. What is it?"

They listened carefully and no one interrupted me. When I had finished, Dt Livesey said, 'Thank you, Jin It's a good thing you found out. And you have been very brave to tell us. I am sure you were very afraid.' Squite Trelawney turned to Cantain Smollett.

"I'm sorry, Capalan, You were right about the crew and I was wrong, he said. They are a band of cred pirates." Those pirates kept their deadly secret very well. It was easy to be fooled by them," answered the capalan. Those, I'll tell you what we should do. Number one. We earl turn back, if we do, they will take us at one. So we must keep going, Number most. We keep going, they won't attack us the state of the said of the

inent or but sale. Then we should attack where the place don't expect it. We must take them by surprise.' "I agree, Captain,' said Dr Livesey. 'And, in the mentime, Jim can help us to keep control. The men tru him and he notices everything.'

aim and he notices everything."

We counted up the men who were on our side. There
were seven men including me, but I was only a boy. Then
were many more pirates against us. It would not be a fair
leth when It come.

I left the doctor's cabin and went on deck. I saw that the Hispaniola was a little less than one kilometre south ast of the island. It was a sunny day without a cloud in the sky.

the sky.

From the deck, I could see pine forests on the island.
Waves roared and crashed on the sandy beaches that line
the island. It was more magical than I had imagined.
Although I had dreamed of visiting the island night after
inght, I no longer looked forward to exploring it. I know
that soon we would have to fight the pirates. I was afraid
and they outmunbered us. Would we win the fight? I was

not sure.

There was no wind so the ship could not move any closer to the island. We dropped anchor and got the rowing boats ready.

orders. He smilled and sang as he worked.

'He wants to keep everybody happy until it's time to fight,' whispered Captain Smollett. 'I think we'll let som of the men go ashore to cheer them up.'

The cantain decided to keen sky of the crews aboard the

lispaniola and let the others go ashore.

Captain Smollett asked Long John Silver to organise then. They cheered when they heard the news, Seaguills uttered in the sky and squawked at the noise.

I jumped into one of the rowing boats unseen and hid

I lagged out of the best resist the shore softimes being some yith the threat some single multi located run no furthers. Soon, I was in a third forest where I found a transpar and beautiful plants. I even as some maskes. Saddenly, a fock of wild ducks fiew up from a little stange and beautiful plants. I even as some maskes. Saddenly, a fock of wild ducks fiew up from a little manner must have been modely. I find among the trees. I heard voice, but I was too far away to bear what they were saying. Shoryl, I carried clone; I perced through the leaves and see Silver tailing to one of the sallow. The short is the same and will do anything to get it."

"Than a honest was talke," replied the man. "Captain"

The man turned and walked back towards the beach. with a flere cry, Long John Silver leaped on the man and illed him with his knife. Everything seemed to spin round and round. I almost inted. Then Silver pulled out a whistle and blew it everal times. He was calling his men. I crept back the way

Active vocabulary

Active voca	•
attack	note how two-syllable words containing a double consonant are split: at-tack
famous	the noun <i>fame</i> is changed into an adjective by adding the suffix 'ous'
fierce	remember the spelling rule: 'i' before 'e' except after 'c'
interrupt	another word containing 'pt' is empty
journey	the 'our' is pronounced 'er' – we pronounce the word as 'jerney'
magical	the noun <i>magic</i> is changed into an adjective by adding the suffix 'al'
plenty	think of other 'pl' words, such as pleased, plural, plane
prisoner	the 's' sounds like 'z'
private	note how the syllables are split: pri-vate
shore	change the 'sh' to 'sn' to make

Passive vocabulary

barrel	bow	cabin	concern
crow's nest	deck	lookout	peak
			•
pine			

Before reading

 Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.

- Ask children to do the activities on page 6 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 3. Ask *What do you think the chapter is going to be about?*
- Tell the children to look at the picture of the Hispaniola on page 25. (Refer also to the picture of the pirate ship on pages 94 and 95.) Ask What is the ship made of? What makes it move? How many sails does it have? How many masts does it have? Does it have any flags? What ship do you think this is? What is the weather like? Is the sea calm or rough? Have any of you ever been on a sailing ship (or any ship or boat)? Ask them to share their experiences.
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 28. Ask How can you tell the picture is taken from on board the ship? What island do you think is in the distance? What does it look like? Who's looking at the island? How do you think he feels?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 32. Ask How are the men getting to the island? Discuss how a rowing boat is made to move in the water (with oars), and how it is steered (by rudder). Ask How many men are there on each boat? Can you recognise any of the people on the two boats? Why do you think they did not bring the Hispaniola closer to the shore of the island? What can you see on the island? Can you see any animals or people on it or near it?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 6) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 7 of their Workbook.

- 1 Was it a long or a short journey?
- 2 Why did the sailors like Long John Silver?
- 3 What have you found out about Long John Silver's parrot?
- 4 Was Captain Smollett a friendly man?
- 5 a) Where was the ship's lookout? b) What was he looking for?
- 6 Why did Jim climb inside the barrel on the deck?
- 7 Who did Jim hear talking when he was in the barrel?
- 8 Write three things Jim discovered when he was listening to the sailors speaking.
- 9 When the lookout shouted, 'Land ahoy!' (Land ahead!), what happened?
- 10 What could the sailors see of Treasure Island?
- 11 Had anybody from the ship been on the island before?
- 12 What was missing from the map the captain showed Silver?
- 13 Why did Silver tell Jim it was a fine island for a boy?
- 14 What did Dr Livesey ask Jim to fetch for him?
- 15 Who did Jim talk to inside the doctor's cabin?

- 16 Why did the squire say he was sorry to the captain?
- 17 What were the three points of the captain's plan?
- 18 Were there more men on the doctor and the squire's side or on Silver's side?
- 19 How far was the Hispaniola from the island?
- 20 Why could the ship move no closer to the island?
- 21 When they got the rowing boats ready a) how did the crew behave? b) how did Long John Silver behave?
- 22 How many of the crew did the Captain a) keep on board? b) let go ashore?
- 23 Did anyone see Jim a) get into one of the boats? b) get out of the boat on the shore?
- 24 a) Where did Jim run to on the island?b) What did he see there?
- 25 Why did Jim hide among the trees?
- 26 a) What did Silver say to Tom? b) What did Tom the sailor say to Silver?
- 27 What did Silver do to Tom?
- 28 How did Silver call his men?
- 29 What did Jim do when Silver whistled for his men to come?
- Ask the children to find some commas in the text. Discuss their purpose. Remind children that they tell the reader to pause briefly, to help you make more sense of the sentence.
 Read a few sentences again to demonstrate.
- There are a lot of prepositions in the text.
 Identify and read some sentences containing prepositions and discuss how they work and what they mean, for example I hid among the trees.

- Ask the children to find examples of irregular past tenses in the text, for example was, gave, kept. Discuss how regular past tenses like ordered are formed by adding 'ed', whereas irregular past tenses do not follow this rule.
- Find 'time marker' words or phrases in the text and discuss how they indicate the passing of time in the story, for example at the beginning, one day, that night.
- Ask the children to find and read any threesyllable words in the text. Ask them to tap out the syllables as they read the words (for example, be-gin-ning, when-ev-er, un-friendly).
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

- 1 How do you think everyone felt when the ship set sail for Treasure Island?
- Why do you think the sailors liked Long John Silver?
- 3 How can you tell Jim liked Silver at the beginning?
- 4 Do you think the parrot really is two hundred years old?
- 5 Why do you think Captain Smollett did not like Squire Trelawney?
- 6 Do you think the captain was surprised that the crew worked so hard?

- 7 Why do you think the men worked harder when the captain told them they were near Treasure Island?
- 8 Would you like to do the job of the ship's lookout?
- 9 Why do you think the apple barrel was nearly empty?
- 10 Silver talked about 'Pew'. Who was Pew?
- 11 Do you think Jim was disappointed to discover that Silver was really a pirate?
- 12 What do you think it means when it says 'I froze' on page 28? How do you think Jim felt at this time?
- 13 How do you think Jim felt when he heard the lookout call, 'Land ahoy!'?
- 14 Why do you think no one saw Jim climb out of the barrel?
- 15 Why do you think Captain Smollett ordered the crew to take down the biggest sail?
- 16 Why do you think the captain only showed Silver a copy of the map?
- 17 Why do you think no one interrupted Jim when he told the doctor, squire and captain about what he had heard?
- 18 What do you think of the captain's plan?
- 19 What do you think Jim means when he says the island was 'more magical' than he had imagined?
- 20 Why do you think Long John Silver did not become rude or disobedient like many of the crew?
- 21 Why do you think Jim did not want Silver and his men to know he was on one of the rowing boats?
- 22 Why do you think Jim ran into the forest?
- 23 Why did a flock of ducks nearby fly into the air?

- 24 Do you think Tom was brave or foolish to tell Silver he was not on his side?
- 25 What do you think Jim meant when he said 'I ran for my life'?

Characterisation We have learnt a lot about Long John Silver in this chapter and Chapter 2. Ask the children to talk about his physical appearance. (Look back at the picture on page 22 to help.) Ask questions to prompt further responses about him, for example How did he lose his leg? What job did he do on board ship? What do you know about his parrot? What did Jim think of him to begin with? Why? How did Jim discover he was a pirate? What did Jim discover on the island about the sort of man Silver was? After a class discussion, ask the children to write five facts about Silver.

- The lookout was looking for Treasure Island. Ask the children to use their eyes to look for small words 'hiding' inside longer words (for example <u>island</u> or is<u>land</u>). Write the words money, ready, anchor, journey, galley, cage, pirate, piece, swish and whistling on the board. Ask the children to find any smaller words 'hiding' inside each longer word.
- Write the word *stopped* on the board. Now write *stop* and ask the children what happens when we add 'ed' to the verb. (We double the final consonant and add 'ed'. This happens with all one-syllable regular verbs that end with a short vowel and a consonant.) Ask the children to use the same rule to write the past tense of these verbs: *hum, hug, zip, tap, beg, tip, drop, shop, jog, rob*. Now ask the children to find the past tense of the verbs in the chapter to check how they are used.

- Write these words on the board and say them: island, climb, honest, answer, knife, whistle. Ask the children what they have in common. (They all contain silent letters.) Write the word answer on the board and read it. Point out that the 'w' is silent and is not pronounced. Write these words on the board: _rist, _rite, _rap, s_ord, _rong. Ask the children to complete each word with a silent 'w', read the words they have made, and explain their meanings. Now write the word climb on the board and read it. Point out that the 'b' at the end is silent and is not pronounced. Write these words on the board: lam, com, thum, crum, bom. Ask the children to complete each with a silent 'b', read the words they have made, and explain their meanings.
- Write the word famous on the board and discuss its meaning. Do the same with these 'ous' words: enormous, mysterious, dangerous, nervous, marvellous, curious.
- There are several words in the text that end with 'ey'. Write the word galley on the board and say it. Now write money and journey. Elicit what the common letter pattern is ('ey'). Write these words on the board: donkey, monkey, turkey, honey, valley. Ask the children to explain their meanings.
- Jim's narrow escape in the apple barrel was a frightening experience. Ask the children to recount any frightening experiences they have had.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 4

Ben Gunn to the rescue

Pages 34 to 41

CHAPTER 4

Ben Gunn to the rescue



A head of me, a large rock came loose and rolled down the hillide. Somenone was up there watching me. I stopped and looked up. A man leaped behind a tree. Was it one of the pirates? Sliver was behind me and thi man was in front of me. I was trapped and I was tired. I started to run back the way I came. As I ran. I looked back over my shoulder. The man

I started to run back the way I came.

As I ran, I looked back over my shoulder. The man reappeared and started to run. He was moving as fast as a deer. Then I remembered my gun and reached for it.
When he saw what I was doing, the man stopped running and took a step towards me.

At last we met. He knelt down in front of me and held

'Don't shoot me,' he begged. His voice was creaky like rusty lock.

'Who are you?' I asked.
'My name is Ben Gunn,' he replied. 'I ha
to another human being for three years.'

to another human being for three years.'
His skin was sunburned and his clothes were rags.
When I looked more closely, I saw that they were made
of old his of sail held together with rone

'Three years?' I asked. 'What happened to you? Were you in a shipwreck?'
'No. I used to be a pirate, but I argued with my captai

the sea. But I dream about ... cheese.'

You will have all the cheese you can eat if you help m
I told him.
He looked at me.

'Jim,' I replied.

'Well, Jim, perhaps you can help me to get away from this island. And perhaps I can help you. I'm a rich man,'

said Ben Gunn.

I thought he was crazy. How could such a man be rich?

'I know you came here on that ship, Jim. Is it Flint's
ship?' he asked.

This idea seemed to terrify him.

No, it isn't Blin's ship. Flint is dead. But some of his pirates are on board. When we set sail for the island, we didn't know that most of our crew were pirates,' I explained 'Is there a man with one leg? Tell me he's not there,' Blent Chrus critical.

He grabbed my arm and held it tightly.

'Are you talking about Silver?' I asked.

'You that way his name,' he replied.

'Are you talking about Silver?' I asked.
'Yes, that was his name,' he replied.
'He's the ship's cook and the leader of the pirates,'
Levelained.

Lausev that I could trust him.

When I had finhathed, Ben said, "Well, you and your friends are in trouble; that's for sure. Bot you're a good lad, Jim, I can see that. If I help you to find the treasure and get rid of the pirates, will Squite Teleawney pay med. Will he share the treasure with me and give me a ride home on his ship? I'm a good sailor and you'll need help to sail her when the ritagies are cone."

'I'm sure Squire Trelawney will agree to that,' I said.
'He's a fair man and we need all the help we can get.'
Ben gave a sigh of relief.
'Now! will tell you my story.' he said. 'I was on Flint'

Now I will tell you my story,' he said. 'I was on Flint's ship when he brought the treasure to this island. When his crew had buried it, he killed everyone except Silver, few, Billy Bones and me. We had stayed on the ship. And then we set sail for home.

We searched for the treasure for twelve days. We couldn' find it and the captain was angry. On the twelfth day be gave me a shovel and said, "You can stay here and find Flint's treasure by yourself."

here since that day.'

Then he thought of something else.

got a little boat, Jim,' he told me. 'It's hidden under te rock. We may need it.'

Suddenly I heard the sound of a cannon.

'The pirates on the Hispaniola are firing the cannon.

They've started fighting,' I cried, 'Come on, Ben.'

We ran back to the boats on the beach. Ben knew the island well and he showed me a quick way to get there. We heard more cannon fire and gunshots. And then, above the trees ahead of me, I saw a flag fluttering in the breeze. It was the Union Flag, the flag of my country. De Livery continued the cross in his different

My good friend Trelanney asked me if we should try to overpower the six pirotee remining on the ship and sall away. I told him that Captain Smollett had said there wase't enough wind. Also, we thought that Tim had gone

l was very worried aboet Tin, He was on the island with i band of dengerous men, We decided that I would go asknow with Hanter (one of Trelaweny's men) to see what we

We left the six pirates or board. They grambled, but they stayed on the skip. Then we rowed to the island.

I talk Hunter that the wap showed a wooden building not far from share. Some soulers built it lays ago und I thought it would note a soon blase for our headquarters.

pulled the little best up acts the beach and act off for building. It was a house made of logs and it was big ugh to hold about farty men. There was a strong wooden on around it and there was a strong nearby: fresh wate.

Suddenly we heard a terrible ery, "U's Tim," I thought. "The fighting has started and they"

Heeter and I rac to the boot and round hash to the Hippendist to fetch Super Traliumey, Coptine Smellett we have obsern, We board the remip book with west, birealts and goar, I tead my medicin wheet, Coptine Smellett told the via piratest that if they signalled to anyone on the inthe we would shoot them, There were t time to shore the other

Ne made coveral journeys. We hern Slover and his new were not for sway, the had more men, but we had more yans Then Captain Smollett persuaded one of the cia pirates to I he last rowing best was overleaded and there was a strong tide. It was hard to keep the little boat affect an to steer it towards the landing place.

Siddedy, Cystair Smellett virid ant that we had frogottee the assers. We looked behind as mel raw the five private propering to five it. They first the asserse and a carentiall flow part our heads. Trelaweey trail not his you and from that. Do in if the private full to the lock! The other four carmed with rays and to did the privates on the beaute, They were all gutting back into their on the beaute, They were all gutting back into their

Our overloaded boat filled up with water. At we came close to the beach, it casel. We wased to the above, segry because we had lost food and gaspowder in the water.

We me as fast as we could to the woodse house. The piratae rased after as, He we arrived, come piratae appeared before as and there was a fivre a battle. The private later one and Radrad, Theology's terminal, was about. He the piratae retreated, we took him ides the base, but colly the poor max died. Tretuneng was rerus asset.

tain Smollett took the Union Flag from his pooket wade a flagpoole and tind the flag to it. Then he led for lood in our storms.

ear for goes a sur erores. otair Smillett asked me how long I thought we would here, I told him it could be for moeths as we had to ht the pirates as well as find the treasure,

The captain told no there wasn't much food. Then we heard a canonicall hit the side of the log house, Then weether

Trelawey and the pirates andle't see the log have from the Hapseink, but they could use the flog, the anguested that we shall that is then. But the apparent refused. Then he coil we could get food and guspounder from the analese many best. Dut when we get user, we can that we ment to the But But we shi were were picking up the copolius and rewing them back to the

The captain cat down to write his log, I sat and worried about young Tim. What he aline or local? And then I heard a voice from behind the wooden fance. It was Tim, I ran to

When Ben Gunn saw the Union Flag flying above th

'Inar's the British (Big.' ne said. 'Your mends are sheltering in Captain Flint's old log house.' 'What if it's the pirates?' I asked. 'No, pirates don't fly the Union Flag. Pirates always fl the Jolly Roper flae' explained Ren Gunn.

'Let's go to the log house. You can meet Dr Livesey an Squire Trelawney,' I said. 'No, not yet,' replied Ben. 'I don't trust anyone. One o them must come and see me first. He'll find me where ye

them must come and see me first. He'll find me where yor. first saw me. He must carry a white flag as a sign of peace. Then a cannonball flew through the trees and thudded into the sand. Ben ran into the wood and I set off for the log house.

to another. The cannonballs were aimed at the log hous and I didn't dare go too near it.

Soon I was back on the beach. The tide was right out and I could see the Hispaniola. The cannon fire was over,

clue, glue, blue, rescue battle note how two-syllable words containing a double consonant are split: bat-tle medicine the 'c' is a soft 'c' and sounds like 's' ensure children know the peace difference between this and piece persuade we pronounce the word as 'perswade' refuse contains the 'hidden' word use rescue see argue above think of any other 'st' words, such steer as step, stagger take away the 'r' and you are left stream with something hot (steam) trouble rhymes with bubble

other words ending with 'ue' are:

Passive	vocabulary

Active vocabulary

argue

afloat	breeze	cannon
creaky	get rid of	grumble
human	log	overloaded
rage	rusty	shovel
sigh of relief	tide	wade

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask children to do the activities on page 8 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 4. Ask Who do you think Ben Gunn is? What do you think the chapter is going to be about?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 34. Ask How does Jim look? Where is the man? What does he look like? Does he look fierce or friendly? Where has he come from? Is he one of the ship's crew?
- Tell the children to look at page 37. Read the sentence in italics immediately preceding the beginning of the diary entry. Explain that the text is written by Dr Livesey, and it comes from his diary. Discuss what a diary is. Ask Do any of you keep a diary?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 6) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 9 of their Workbook.

- 1 What rolled down the hillside?
- 2 Who leaped behind a tree?
- 3 Where did Jim run?
- 4 Did the man run fast or slowly?
- 5 What did the man do when he saw Jim's gun?
- 6 What did his voice sound like?
- 7 Ben Gunn said, 'I haven't spoken to another human being for _____ years.'
- 8 What were his clothes made of?

- 9 a) Who left Ben on the island? b) Why? c) What did he dream of?
- 10 Did Ben say he was a rich or a poor man?
- 11 What three questions did Ben ask Jim on page 35?
- 12 Why did Jim tell Ben the whole story?
- 13 What did Ben ask Jim about Squire Trelawney on page 36?
- 14 What did Flint do when the crew had buried the treasure on the island?
- 15 What did Ben say happened three years ago?
- 16 Where was Ben's little boat hidden?
- 17 What sound did Jim hear?
- 18 What did Jim see above the trees?
- 19 Who wrote a diary?
- 20 Why was Dr Livesey worried about Jim?
- 21 Who did the doctor come ashore with?
- 22 What was the wooden building on the island like?
- 23 Why did the doctor think Jim was dead?
- 24 What did the doctor and Hunter do?
- 25 When they got back to the Hispaniola, what did they load the rowing boat with?
- 26 Why was it hard to keep the last rowing boat afloat?
- 27 What did the pirates on the Hispaniola fire at the rowing boat?
- 28 What happened to the rowing boat close to the beach?
- 29 Where did Dr Livesey and the others run to?
- 30 What happened when they arrived at the wooden house?
- 31 What did Captain Smollett do with the Union Flag?
- 32 What did the captain tell Dr Livesey about food?
- *33 What hit the side of the log house?*

- 34 What did they see when they got near the sunken rowing boat?
- 35 Who climbed over the fence and joined Dr Livesey and the others?
- 36 How did Ben know the pirates were not in the log house?
- *37 Why didn't Ben go with Jim to the log house?*
- 38 What flag were the pirates flying above the Hispaniola?
- Ask the children to find some pronouns in the chapter. Ask them who or what each pronoun refers to.
- To demonstrate how important verbs are to the meaning of the sentences, read some sentences from the chapter again, omitting the verbs. Ask the children to supply the missing verbs. Remind children that every sentence must have at least one verb in it.
- Ask the class to look through the chapter and find and read any words with two vowels together (for example, loose, leaped, tree, shoulder).
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

- 1 How did Jim know someone was watching him?
- 2 How was Jim trapped?

- 3 How fast did the man run?
- 4 Why do you think the man stopped running and knelt in front of Jim?
- 5 Why do you think his voice was 'creaky like a rusty lock'?
- 6 How do you know he spent a lot of time in the sun?
- 7 Why do you think he dreamed about cheese?
- 8 Why did Jim think the man was crazy?
- 9 How do you know Ben was frightened of Long John Silver?
- 10 What sort of a man did Jim say Squire Trelawney was?
- 11 What do you think of Captain Flint?
- 12 What do you think of the captain of the next ship Ben came on?
- 13 Why do you think Ben knew a quick way back to the beach?
- 14 Why do you think the pirates grumbled when they had to stay on the ship?
- 15 How can you tell the log house was quite big?
- 16 Why was the doctor pleased there was a stream nearby?
- 17 Who do you think made the terrible cry that the doctor heard?
- 18 Why do you think the doctor and the others loaded the boat with a) meat and biscuits b) guns c) the medicine chest?
- 19 Why do you think they had to make several journeys with the rowing boat?
- 20 Why was it a bad mistake to forget to take the cannon?
- 21 Why were they angry that the boat sank?
- 22 Why do you think they raced to the wooden house?
- 23 Why do you think Captain Smollett was worried about how much food they had?

- 24 How do you think they felt when they got near the boats and saw that Silver and his men had already picked up the supplies?
- 25 How do you think the doctor felt when he discovered Jim was alive?
- 26 Who built the log house?
- 27 How did Ben know Jim's friends were sheltering there?
- 28 Why do you think Ben didn't trust anyone?

Setting Brainstorm what the children have learnt about Treasure Island itself. Look back at the map on page 6 of the journey from Bristol to the Caribbean to remind children of the area of the world in which Treasure Island was located. Then look back at the pictures on pages 28 and 32 to remind them of some of the physical features of the island. Read page 33 again for more information. Then ask what building was on the island, and ask the children to recall any features of the building that they can and what feature was nearby. When you have covered these points with the class, ask the children to write five facts of their own about the island.

• Play the opposites game. Write the following words from the story on the board: ahead, large, down, fast, old, rich, dead, finished, last, far, strong, fresh, loaded, forget, full, sad, agree, over. Divide the class into two teams. Explain that you will read out some words and each team must decide what the opposite of each word is. Say each word in turn, allow a short time for the teams to discuss their answer, then select one person from each team to give you their team's answer. Award a point for each correct answer. The team with most points wins.

- Write the following compound words from the chapter on the board: hillside, shipwreck, sunburn, gunshot, headquarters, cannonball, flagpole, gunpowder. Ask the children to read them and say what they mean. Draw attention to the fact that each word consists of two shorter words joined together (for example hill + side = hillside).
- Ben was left on the island when his ship sailed away without him. Write a number of random words from the chapter on the board, omitting the vowels but leaving spaces for them, for example h_lls_d_ (hillside). Tell the children that they sailed away! Ask the children to supply the missing vowels.
- Play a rhyming game. Select and write some words from the story on the board, for example dead, stone, down. Brainstorm as a class, and write on the board, as many words that rhyme with each word as possible (for example, dead: bed/fed/head/led/lead/red/shed/ sped/wed).
- Sometimes the letter 'o' sounds like the 'u' in 'fun'. Write the words front, shovel and other on the board and ask the children to read them. Now write these words on the board: n_thing, m_nth, s_n, m_nkey, l_ve, m_ney, w_nder. Ask the children to complete each with 'o, read them and use them in sentences of their own.
- Write the words fair and share on the board and say them. Point out that the 'air' and 'are' in these words sound the same. Other words with 'air' or 'are' are: hair, fairy, chair; care, stare, glare.
- There are several words that begin with the prefix 'a' (for example *ashore*). Write these words on the board: *awake*, *asleep*, *aboard*, *afloat*, *ahead*. Ask the children to use them correctly in sentences of their own.

- Talk about why people keep diaries (for example, to remind them of things they must do; to remind them of things they have done each day; to note every time they see a particular thing to do with their hobby, such as a bird). Ask children to keep a TV diary for a week and note down what programmes they watch each day and for how long. At the end of the week compare diaries see who has watched the most/least TV.
- Imagine what it would be like to be alone on an island for three years! What would the problems be? Ben Gunn missed cheese! What would the children miss most?
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 5 The white flag

Pages 42 to 49

The white flag







Active vocabulary			
adventure	the 'ture' at the end is pronounced 'cher' 'and is a common word ending		
chimney	other words ending in 'ey' are: money, donkey, valley		
defeat	the prefix 'de' is quite common, as in decide, demand, deduct		
discuss	note the 'ss' at the end		
fence	the 'c' is a soft 'c' and sounds like 's'		
guard	other words starting with 'gu' are: guide, guess, guitar		
injured	contains a 'hidden' colour (red)		
limp	change the 'li' to 'ju' to make another word		
rough	rhymes with <i>tough</i> and <i>stuff</i>		
shocked	the 'ed' is pronounced 't' – we pronounce the word as 'shockt'		

D .			
Passive	voca	nu	larv
1 433146	V O CU	Nu	iui y

berries buried mood rags rapidly spare your lives trial weapons

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask children to do the activities on page 10 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 5. Ask What do you think the chapter is going to be about?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 43. Ask What does the log house look like? What's coming out of the roof? What does this show? Where do you think the wood that it's built of came from? What's round the house and garden? How high do you think it is? Why do they need such a high fence? What are the sailors and Jim doing? What are Jim and the nearest sailor holding? Why do you think the sailors have no shoes and wear knee-length trousers?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 45. Ask Why is Jim looking through the fence? Who can he see outside? What does a white flag mean? Why do you think Silver is carrying a white flag? Why do you think Silver has come to the log house? What does he want?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 48. Ask What is happening? How do you think the pirates got over the fence? Which characters can you recognise and name? What sort of weapons are being used? Have any of the men been hurt?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 6) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 11 of their Workbook.

- 1 What did Jim see on the way back to the log house?
- 2 How did Jim get over the fence?
- *3* What was the house made of?
- 4 What did the cold wind blow through the gaps in the walls?
- 5 What was the square hole in the roof for?
- 6 What jobs did Captain Smollett give people to do?
- 7 Who did Jim tell about his earlier adventures on the island?
- 8 Why did Dr Livesey think Ben Gunn might be a little mad?
- 9 What did Captain Smollett say after dinner?
- 10 What woke Jim in the morning?
- 11 How did Jim see Silver?
- 12 What did Silver call out to the captain?
- 13 Why couldn't Silver get into the wooden house?
- 14 What did Silver say he wanted?
- 15 Was Captain Smollett pleased to see Silver or angry with him?
- 16 What choice did the captain give Silver?
- 17 Silver cried, 'Your log house will soon be a ____ of ___ and you'll all be ____.'
- 18 How did Silver get back over the fence?
- 19 Why was Captain Smollett angry with the guards?
- 20 What did the captain go and check?
- 21 Why did the men take off their coats and roll up their sleeves?
- 22 Who climbed over the fence?

- 23 Describe how Jim was nearly killed.
- 24 At the end of the fight how many men were killed?
- 25 How was a) Jim hurt and b) Captain Smollet hurt?
- 26 What did Dr Livesey do at the end of the chapter?
- Point out the use of commas:
 - to separate sentence tags in some sentences, for example (on page 42) Good to have you back with us, young Jim.
 - to separate items in a list, for example the lists of parts of the house and parts of the body (on page 42).
 - to separate sentences into manageable amounts for reading, for example the second sentence on page 44.
- Point out that every time a different person speaks, it starts on a new line.
- Find and point out some pronouns in the text. Ask the children who or what each pronoun refers to.
- Ask the children to find examples of regular past tenses in the text, for example decided. Discuss how they are made by adding 'ed' to the end of the verb. Now find some irregular past tenses in the text, for example saw, came. Elicit that these do not end with 'ed' and discuss how the spelling has changed in the past tense.
- Ask the children to find and read any twosyllable and three-syllable words in the text.
 Ask them to tap out the syllables as they read the words (for example, bush-es, decide-ed).

 Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

- 1 Why do you think Jim decided it was safe to go back to the log house?
- 2 How can you tell Dr Livesey was pleased to see Jim?
- 3 Do you think the log house was a comfortable house to live in?
- 4 Why do you think Captain Smollett took charge and gave everyone jobs to do?
- 5 Why do you think the doctor frowned when Jim told him what Silver did?
- 6 Do you think the doctor liked or disliked the sound of Ben Gunn?
- *7* Why do you think Jim slept well that night?
- 8 Why do you think Long John Silver was carrying a white flag?
- 9 Why do you think the captain said 'it may be a trick'?
- 10 How can you tell the captain was not pleased to see Silver?
- 11 If you were Captain Smollett, would you have done what Silver asked?
- 12 How can you tell Silver was angry with Captain Smollett?
- 13 How did the men in the log house get ready for the pirates?

- 14 Why did Jim feel his heart 'pounding in his chest'?
- 15 How can you tell the fight between the two sides was hard?
- 16 How do you think Captain Smollett broke his shoulder?
- 17 Do you think it was lucky Dr Livesey was not hurt?
- 18 How did Jim guess that Dr Livesey was going to see Ben Gunn?

Plot Explain to the class that the author makes the story exciting by making a lot of things happen quickly in the plot. Take this opportunity to ensure the children have a clear understanding of the plot so far. Spend a few minutes reviewing the events in the last chapter with the class.

- Say the word *crutch* and write cru___ on the board. Ask the children to fill in the missing letters. Now write these words on the board: ma___, scra___, ki___en, ca___, swi___, stre___, wa___. Ask the children to complete each word with 'tch', read the words they have made, and explain their meanings.
- Write the word thought on the board and read it. Now write through and cough. Elicit what the common letter pattern is ('ough'). Point out that each word contains the same letter pattern but it is pronounced differently each time.
- Write the word adventure on the board and ask the children to read it. Point out that the 'ture' ending is quite common. Write these words on the board: na____, tempera____, fu____, crea____, mix____, pic____, furni___. Ask children to complete each with 'ture', read the words they have made, and use them correctly in sentences of their own.

- Write the words excitement and argument on the board and say them. Point out that both words end with 'ment'. Write these words on the board: amuse__, astonish__, amaze__, enjoy__, improve__, advertise__. Ask the children to complete each with 'ment', read the words they have made, and explain their meanings.
- Write these pairs of homophones on the board: sea/see, meet/meat, threw/through, sun/ son, peace/piece, sure/shore, sail/sale, here/hear, no/know. Ask the children to explain the difference between the two words in each pair, and use them correctly in sentences of their own.
- We can often tell what a person is feeling by their facial expressions. Ask the class to show different emotions, using facial expressions only, for example angry, tired, happy, bored, surprised, sad, puzzled, thoughtful.
- Jim had a very 'narrow escape' when he was nearly killed. Have any of the children ever had a narrow escape? If they have, ask them to share their experiences with the class.
- Captain Smollett was good at organising and planning. Discuss some examples of this, such as when he organised the men to do different jobs, and when he listed the choices to Silver. Talk about how important this is in our own lives.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 6 Alone in a boat

Pages 50 to 58

CHAPTER 6

Alone in a boat

It was very hot in the log house and there was no way to cool it down. I wished I was with Dr Livesey, walking n the cool shade of the plane trees.

As I cleared away the dinner things, thoughts raced through my mind. If Silver attacked again, what would awapen? How would we keep our food sumplies stocked.

when we ran out of gunpowder? Then, all of a sadden, I had an idea.

I made sure that no one was looking and filled my pocket with biscuits from the food store. I picked up my gun and left the house. I was going to return to the whit rock and find Ren Gunps' little boat.

It was early evening when I set off, but the sun was still beating down. It was as hot outside the log house as it was inside it. I walked through the woods so the pirates would not see me. Even walking through the shady pine woods left me hot and thirsty.

When I came near to the beach, I heard the sound of waves crashing on the shore. There was a strong wind coming off the sea and at last I felt cooler. I looked out at the sea. I could see the Hispaniola in the distance. Silver and another pirate were climbing off the

Thooked out at the sea. I could see the Hispaniola in the istance. Silver and another pirate were climbing off the hip and into a rowing boat. They were talking and sughing. They must be coming ashore.



I heard a distant scream. I left afraid, but then I smiled. It was only Captain Flint the parrot. Soon I saw the white rock ahead of me. It took me a long time to reach it because I had to crawl through thick bushes. When at last I reached the rock, a thick fog

vered the island and it was almost dark.

I felt in the long grass below the white rock with my logers. Nothing at first. And then my hand touched mething soft and furry. I pushed back the grass and und a little tent made of goatskins. I opened the flap at peered inside. There, inside the goatskin tent, was a

Holode at Ben Gunn's work. He had done a fine job. It was made of more pieces of goatskin that were stretches over a wooden frame. There were two coars inside it. I pulled the boat carefully out of its hiding place to get a better look at it. It was very small.

Too small for a man, I thought. But just perfect for me.

I will row out to the Hispaniola and cut the anchor rope 1 thought. Then the ship will drift away, leaving Long John Silver on the island

I sat down on the grass and waited for darkness. I ate a few biscuits and thought about my plan. It was still very foggy so there was no moonlight. If I was careful, no one would see me.

As soon as it was dark, I stood up and looked around. I saw some pirates sitting by a fire on the beach, singing and shouting. In the distance a single yellow light shone on the Hispaniola.

I carried the little boat down to the sea, put it in the water and climbed in. Then I picked up the oars and rowed hard. The sea was as black as the sky above. As I rowed towards the Hispaninla, she looked like

a tail caster issing out of the sea. It was nare work rowing, but luckily, the tide swept me towards her. At last I reached the ship and found the anchor rope. A cabin window was open and I could hear loud, angry values, the plants were accurate.

There was a gust of wind and the HIspaniala moved towards me. I cut the anchor rope with a quick slash of my knife. But then the ship started spinning around and I had to row with all my strength to get away from it.

Once I had steadied myself, I came alongside the ship again. Then I stood up carefully in my boat and peered



Inside the cabin I saw two angry; red-faced men. One man stood up from the table, knocking his chair ower, an punched the other man. He fell to the floor, but quickly got up to return a punch. Soon the two pirates were rolling around the floor fighting fleevely. It was clear that no one had noticed that the ship was drifting slowly out to sea.

In at down again in my linit boat and waited, Saddenly, and the magnitude of the saddenly and the saddenly as the saddenly as

hast asleep.

When I woke up, the sea was very rough. I was thrown from side to side in my little beat. The sun was shining highly, but there was a strong wind. I could see the shore in the distance so I took up the cars and rowed towards it. But It was no good. The sea was too rough. I lay back down in the boat to rest and walt. Somehow, the boat managed to tay a float and not sink while it bounced up

After a while, when the water was calmer, I sat up and looked for the shore. It was further away now. Again picked up the coars and rowed towards it. But it was still too difficult. As I pulled on the coars, great waves poured into my boat. Soon I was soaked and shivering. I looked for the shore, too tired to row any more. To

my horror, I could no longer see it at all. I realised that it tide had dragged me further and further in the opposite direction. Rowing against the tide was impossible. What will happen to me? I wondered in fear. Will I ever get hack to the island again?

I found my lips were thick with salt when I licked them.

This made my throat burn and made me feel worse.

I shivered from the cold. I had been soaked by the waves
that had poured over the boat. When the wind blew over
my damp body, I shivered even more. I began to pain
and I feared for my life.

I asked myself. Will I ever be found?
Thoughts like these soon tired me out so I lay back down in the boat to rest. As I waited for the wind to die down again, the little boat was thrown back and forth by the waves once more. I lay inside and clung to the sides of the boat. I was at the mercy of the sea. It could also me wherever it pleased and I could do nothing

When I next looked out of my boat, I saw I was drifting towards the *Hispaniola*. The pirates had put her sails up and she was sailing north-west around the island.

Soon the ship changed direction and drifted towards me. This confused me. Why had the pirates turned away from the identity

Have they seen me? I asked myself.

No, they hadn't, for the ship changed direction again
I decided that the pirates must be having difficulty
steering the ship.

When the ship changed direction again, I realised thin no one was steering it. If the pirates are not steering the ship, where are they?

If the pirates are not steering the ship, where are they? I wondered.

Perhaps I could get on board and sail the Hispaniola back to shore. Then I could return her to Captain Smollett.

At that moment, a huge wave crashed over the little boat and filled it with water. My heart pumped wildly. I reached for my oars and rowed towards the ship with all my strength. More water filled the boat. I was afraid I would sink. I rowed as hard as I could.

wind had dropped. No longer was the sea taking me where it pleased. It had calmed and I was able to row towards the ship. With the help of the tide, my boat quickly reached the Hispaniola. Soon I was close enough to see that the cabin window

Soon I was close enough to see that the cabin window was still open. Inside, the table lamp was still burning in the daylight. No one had put it out. No one was on the leck, either. Where were the pirates?



Suddenly, my little boat rose to the top of a wave and I was level with the deck of the Hispaniola. This was my chance. I stood up and jumped. I grabbed a rope on the side of the ship and clung to it as the waves crashed

Eventually I found the strength to climb over the side of the ship and drag myself onto the deck. As I lay on the deck, I heard a crunching sound. My little boat had beer crushed by the Histomiola. It sank beneath the waves.

Active vocabulary

Active vocabulary			
calm	the 'alm' is pronounced 'arm'		
comfortable	the noun <i>comfort</i> is changed into an adjective by adding the suffix 'able'		
cool	remember the phrase: <i>Is the p<u>ool</u></i> c <u>ool</u> ?		
crawl	other words containing 'aw' are: draw, awful, dawn, straw		
direction	the 'tion' at the end is pronounced 'shun' and is a common word ending		
eventually	a five-syllable word; tap out the syllables as you say it		
shade	change the 'h' to 'p' to make something you can dig with		
shiver	change the 'sh' to 'r' and you will get wet		

Passive vocabulary

at the mercy of	clung	damp
drift	flap	gust
lick	panic	

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask children to do the activities on page 12 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.

- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 6. Ask *What do you think the chapter is going to be about?*
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 51. Ask Who is climbing off the Hispaniola into a rowing boat? What's on his shoulder? Where do you think Silver is going?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 53. Ask Who do you think is in the little rowing boat near the Hispaniola? What do you think he is going to do? What flag is at the top of the mast the Union Flag or the Jolly Roger?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 57. Ask Why do you think Jim is in a rowing boat by the side of the Hispaniola? Is it one of the Hispaniola's rowing boats? Who do you think made this boat? Why do you think Jim looks rather puzzled? Why do you think the lamp in the cabin is alight in daytime? Is the cabin window open or closed? Is there anyone in the cabin? Why do you think this is?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 6) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 13 of their Workbook.

1 Was it hot or cold in the log house?

- 2 When did Jim have an idea after breakfast or after dinner?
- *3 What two things was Jim worried about?*
- 4 What did Jim take with him?
- 5 How did Jim feel a) as he walked through the pine wood b) when he was near the beach?
- 6 What did Jim see when he looked out to sea?
- 7 Why did it take Jim a long time to reach the white rock?
- 8 What did Jim find in the long grass below the white rock?
- 9 Describe the boat Ben Gunn had made.
- 10 What did Jim decide to do?
- 11 Why did Jim wait for darkness?
- 12 What did Jim see as soon as it was dark?
- 13 Did Jim find it easy to row out to the Hispaniola?
- 14 What could Jim hear through the open cabin window?
- 15 How did Jim cut the anchor rope?
- 16 Why did Jim have to row with all his strength to get away from the ship?
- 17 What did Jim see when he looked in the cabin window?
- 18 How did Jim know that the pirates had noticed something was wrong?
- 19 Why didn't Jim row back to the shore?
- 20 When Jim woke up, what was the sea like?
- 21 When the water was calmer, was Jim nearer or further from the shore?
- 22 How did Jim get wet?
- 23 What had dragged Jim further from the shore?
- 24 What made Jim worried and frightened?
- 25 What did Jim see when he next looked out of the boat?
- 26 Why did the ship keep changing direction?

- 27 Why was Jim afraid the boat would sink?
- 28 What helped Jim reach the Hispaniola?
- 29 Why did Jim think it was strange that the lamp was still burning?
- 30 How did Jim get from the rowing boat onto the Hispaniola?
- 31 What was the crunching sound Jim heard?
- Ask the children to find examples of Jim thinking to himself, and discuss how his thoughts are written down like dialogue, but in italics. Discuss the use of speech marks. In each case, ask the children what Jim's exact thoughts were. Elicit that these are the words that would go inside the speech marks.
- Ask the children to identify some adjectives in the text and to say which noun each adjective describes, for example the <u>cool</u> shade, where cool describes the shade.
- Ask the class to find a word on pages 50 and 51 that rhymes with: spot (hot), pool (cool), kind (mind), snore (store), crown (down), teach (beach), wrong (strong), goat (boat), stream (scream), carrot (parrot), clock (rock), pushes (bushes), same (frame), face (place).
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

- 1 Do you think Jim was sensible to leave the house and not tell anyone where he was going?
- 2 Why was it more pleasant near the sea than in the woods?
- 3 Do you think it was easy for Silver to climb off the ship?
- 4 Do you think Jim was pleased when a thick fog covered the island?
- 5 Why do you think Ben Gunn put the little boat inside a tent?
- 6 Why do you think Ben made the boat from goatskins?
- 7 What did you think of Jim's plan to cut the anchor rope of the ship?
- 8 In what direction was the tide flowing? How did this help Jim?
- 9 How can you tell Jim's knife was very sharp?
- 10 What do you think the pirates were arguing and fighting about?
- 11 Why do you think Jim fell asleep in the rowing boat?
- 12 How long do you think Jim was asleep in the boat?
- 13 How had things changed when he woke up?
- 14 Why do you think Jim was frightened when he could no longer see the shore?
- 15 Why do you think Jim began to panic?
- 16 How had the Hispaniola changed when Jim next looked out of his boat?
- 17 What made Jim think that no one was steering the ship?
- 18 What made Jim think his rowing boat would sink?
- 19 How do you think Jim felt when his boat reached the Hispaniola?
- 20 Why did Jim find it so difficult to climb onto the Hispaniola?
- 21 What do you think Jim thought when he heard his rowing boat sinking?

Author's use of language The author uses some good descriptive words and phrases in the chapter. For example, read the fourth and fifth paragraphs on page 50 again, which describes Jim's walk to the beach, and discuss the author's use of language in it. Ask the children why they think the Hispaniola looked like 'a tall castle rising out of the sea' (page 52). Read the section on pages 54 and 55 that describes Jim's time in the rowing boat when he was at the mercy of the sea. Talk about the way the author describes the situation, and ask children to suggest what they think are especially good phrases or words, for example 'great waves poured into my boat', 'my lips were thick with salt', and 'the little boat was thrown back and forth by the waves'.

- Write the words my and any on the board and say them. Point out that they both end with a consonant + 'y'. Say them again and ask the children what sound the 'y' makes in my ('igh') and what sound it makes in any ('ee'). Now write these words on the board: my, lady, by, baby, try, cry, only, lorry, sky, sunny, noisy, reply, dry, really. Ask the children to read each word and decide whether the 'y' sounds like 'igh' or 'ee'.
- Write the word dinner on the board. Read it and tap out the syllables as you do so. Demonstrate how the word is broken down into two syllables: din-ner. Point out how a word with a double consonant in the middle is split up. Write the words sudden, parrot, better, carry, yellow, furry, foggy, bottom, horror on the board. Ask the class to decide how they can be split into two syllables.

- Have some fun playing with words. Write the word hot on the board. The rules are simple you can change any one letter at a time to make another word, for example hot hat cat cut but bit fit, etc. See how long the class can keep the word 'chain' going.
- Write the word anchor on the board and read it. Point out that the 'ch' makes a 'ck' sound. Write these words on the board: s_ool, stoma_, _emist, _aracter, ar_itect, _orus. Ask the children to complete each with 'ch', read the words they have made, and explain their meanings.
- When Jim was feeling for the boat in the long grass he felt something 'soft and furry'. Play the 'feelie' game. Put a number of everyday objects of different textures in a box or bag. Invite a child to come to the front, and blindfold him or her so they can't see. The child must try and tell you what each object is by its feel only.
- Jim's boat was made of goatskins and wood, so it floated. Experiment with a bowl of water and a range of objects made from different materials (for example, a pencil, an eraser) to find out which things float and which things sink. Ask the children to guess first before they try each object.
- In this chapter, Jim found that the sea was a dangerous place. Ask the children to suggest some possible dangers of the sea.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 7 Captain Jim

Pages 59 to 67

CHAPTER 7

Captain Jim

On board the Hispaniola I lay on the deck, out of breath. I had to get up before the pirates found me. I listened for their voices. But it was strangely silent. Only the sound of a broken bottle rolling back and forth could be heard. There were the dirty footprints of the pirates all over the unwashed deck. But there was no one in sight.

Slowly, I stood up and walked along the deck. As the main sall moved, I caught sight of a pirate lying on his back. At once I could see that he was dead. I made my way towards him and caught sight of a second pirate. He was sitting with his back against the side of the ship. His chin rested on his chets, but I could still see his face clearly. I knew this man's name: it was Hands. His face was very will.

Was no arial, 1007 I wondered.

No. Slowly, Hands turned his head towards me. He looked at me, but it was too much effort for him. His eyes realled in his head.

'Water,' he groaned. 'Please give me water.'
I thought quickly. Hands looked very ill. He was too
weak to fight me. And he might be useful.

Don't worry, Hands,' I said. Til lind y the galley.'

Down in the galley, I looked around in horror. I had never sens such a mes. All the cophorates had been to open and were covered in black handprints. There were broken plates and scraps of food everywhere. Like the dock, the floor was covered with dirty footprints and emply bottles ratted in the corners of the room. One of De Livesey's books was open on the table. Several pages had been jorn of the service of the room.

If found a bottle full of water and drank it all. I picked up another one for Hands. Then I looked in the open cupboards for food. It was a long time since I had eaten and that had only been some biscuits. I soon found some cheese and pickles, Quickly, I garbbed the food and ran up to the deck with It. I gave Hands the bottle of water and he drank it at once without stopping for breath.

It at once without supplying for oreset, I sat down to eat my food alongside him. I was very hungry and the food made me feel much better. When I had eaten, I sat back and looked at Hands. He looked much better for drinking all that water. But he was still very pale.

'Are you badly hurt? I asked him.
'I am,' he grunted. Then he pointed to the man on theck. 'But he's dead.'

I looked at the dead man.

"What happened to him, Hands?" I asked.

"It let] you what happened, 'be answered. 'He and I were left alone on the ship. We put the sails up. We were yoling to sail away. But then we had an argument and no re's dead.'



What are you doing here, Jim?' asked Hands. T've come to take over the ship,' I replied. 'Very well,' said Hands.

He did not have the strength to stop me.

You can call me Captain. And there's another thing.'

Yes, Captain?' said Hands.

'Yes Captain?' said Hands.

'I'm taking that Jolly Roger down,' I replied.

I pulled down the flag and threw it into the sea. Handid nothing to stoo me.

By now Hands was looking a little better.

'So you want to sail the ship to the beach and go ishore, do you, Jim?' he asked.

'Yes, I do,' I told him.

how to sail the *Hispaniolas*.

You may not be a good sallor, Hands. But you're a better sailor than I am, 'I admitted.

We shook hands with each other to confirm the

agreement, but we didn't trust each other. Would Hands keep his side of the deal? Immediately 1 put it to the test. Now help me take the ship to the beach near the lo

"I don't have a choice, do I? I will die without your help, Jim," muttered Hands.

teip, Jim,' muttered Hands.

We set sail. The sun was shining and there was a strowind. Soon the shin was sailing smoothly.

I had plenty to eat and drink and now I was captain of a ship. But Hands watched everything I did. He was waiting for me to make a mistake. I thought of the deal I had made with Hands. I had agreed to give him food and water and bandage his leg. He had kept his part of the deal so far, so I must do the same. I went to my cabin.

Inside the cabin, I opened my sea chest and took out as old silk handkerchief. I went buck on deck with it and too it to Hands. Carefully, I bandaged the pirate's leg with it. Soon we caught sight of Treasure Island. I breathed a sigh of relief. Only a few hours earlier I had feared I woul

'Let's head for the island,' I said to Hands.

'Not so fast, Jim,' he replied. 'We can't sail against the tide. We will have to wait until it turns.'

Tooked at Hands suspiciously. Was he telling the truth Iooked overboard at the racing water beneath us. But I looked overboard as the racing water beneath us. But I could see he was right. I had already experienced the pow of the tide in my little boat so I decided to do as Hands as We watted for the tide to turn so that we could sail th Hispaniola up to the beach by the log house.

Hands was still sitting with his back to the side of the ship. He stretched his bandaged leg out before him. 'Fetch me some more water, Jim,' he groaned. 'This warm weather has made me thirsty.'

be thirsty again already, could he?

He wants to get me out of the way, I thought. But why?

When I went down the steps to the galley, I took off my boots, I crept through the cabins until I came to the bottom of the ladder in the bow of the ship. I climbed the ladder. Now I could see Hands, but he couldn't see me. I watched him crawl across the deck on his hands and

moved. He stopped by a pile of topes and pulled out something. It was a knile. He high it in his jacket and crawled back to the side of the ship. He stretched out his bandaged leg again. Carefully, he got back into the sime position as before so! wouldn't notice that he had moved Now that Hands had a waspon! I was sure he would use it on me. He could fire the cannon to call all the other printers, too. Then they could escape with the Hispaniolia.



I was soon take on the deek with my boos on and another bottle of water in my hand. I passed the bottle Hands and he drank it down. When he had drunk the water, he wiped his mouth. 'That feels better,' he said. 'But I'm still too weak

I knew this was not true. Hands had a knife inside hi jacket and he would use it if he got the chance. I had to watch him years carefully.

Suddenly, Hands called out, 'Look, Jim, the tide has turned. We can sail the ship to the beach. Come on, I'l tell you how to do it.' It was hard work steering the *Hispaniola*. For a while

from the corner of my eye. I looked round and saw Hands coming towards me with the knife.

Our eyes met and he cried out in anger as he ran towards me. Quickly, I stepped saide and the blade missed me. It sank into the side of the ship. Hands pulled it out and went to attack me again. But this time I was ready for

hitting me.

Back and forth we struggled until Hands managed to
break free. Again he lashed out at me with his knife, bu
this time he cut my shoulder. I held it in pain, but was
ready for the next blow. It didn't come. Hands was too
badly hurt to fight any more. I took my chance and
punched him with all the strength I had. He fell on the

Quickly, I tied Hands to the mast with some rope. Not I was safe. I could see him and he couldn't escape. I look at my shoulder. It was still bleeding but the wound was not deep and it would heal soon. I went below deck to look for some bandages. I soon found some and tied up

When I was back on deck, I noticed that the ship had stopped moving and was leaning to one side. I had been too busy fighting Hands to drop the anchor. The ship ha continued towards the beach until there was nowhere to go. I climbed over the side of the ship and into the shallow water below. Then I walked up to the beach and headed for the log house.

I felt pround of myself, I had saved the Hispaniolae from

Active vocabulary

breath we pronounce the word as 'breth'

concentrate the first 'c' is a hard 'c' and the second 'c' is a soft 'c' and sounds

like 's'

footprints this is a compound word: foot +

prints = footprints

position the 'tion' at the end is pronounced

'shun' and is a common word

ending

punch change the 'p' to 'l' to make

something you eat

shadow both shadow and shallow end with

an 'ow' sound

shallow see shadow above

change the 's' to 'f' and you can fly

in the sky

stretch other words ending with 'tch' are:

fetch and ketchup

trust think of other words ending in 'st',

such as honest, past

Passive vocabulary

sly

back and forth bandage (verb) blade mast scraps shudder

suspiciously wound

Before reading

 Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.

- Ask children to do the activity on page 14 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 7. Ask Why do you think Jim is called 'Captain' in this title?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 61. Ask Where is Jim? Who is he with? Why do you think he looks rather worried? Look at the sailor sitting against the side of the ship. How does he look? What is he holding? What do you think has happened to the other sailor who is lying on the deck?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 64. Ask Is Jim still on the deck? Where is he? What is he doing? What is the sailor on the deck doing? Do you think the sailor has seen Jim?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 66. Ask What has happened to the sailor now? Who do you think tied him to the mast? Why? What do you think has happened to Jim's arm?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 6) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 15 of their Workbook.

- 1 Could Jim hear anyone speaking on board the Hispaniola?
- 2 What did he hear?
- When Jim stood up, he saw two sailors. Where were they?
- 4 What did Hands ask Jim for?
- 5 Describe what Jim saw in the galley when he went there.
- 6 What did Jim take from the galley?
- 7 Who killed the other sailor?
- 8 What did Jim tell Hands to call him?
- 9 What did Jim do to the Jolly Roger flag?
- 10 a) How did Hands offer to help Jim? b) What did Hands say he wanted Jim to do?
- 11 Why did Jim go to his cabin?
- 12 Why did Hands say they could not sail to Treasure Island yet?
- 13 What did Hands ask Jim to get him?
- 14 Did Jim trust Hands?
- 15 Why did Jim take his boots off?
- 16 What did Jim see Hands do when he came up the ladder?
- 17 Hands said he was too weak to move. Was this true or false?
- 18 When Jim steered the ship to the beach, what did he see from the corner of his eye?
- 19 Where did Hands cut Jim?
- 20 What happened when Jim punched Hands?
- 21 Where did Jim tie Hands?
- 22 What did Jim tie up his shoulder with?
- 23 Why had Jim not dropped the anchor of the ship into the water?
- 24 When Jim got off the ship, where did he go?

- Find a word on page 59 that means the same as quiet (silent), saw (caught sight of), not alive (dead), pale (white), fast (quickly), unwell (ill).
- Discuss why the word *Hispaniola* is always written in italics.
- Ask the class to find any 'ly' adverbs in the text (for example *slowly, quickly*) and discuss which verbs they describe.
- Ask the children to find any examples of question marks in the text. Read the sentences in which they appear and talk about when we use them.
- Ask the children to find and read aloud any words containing a double vowel.
- Ask the children to find examples of contractions in the text, for example *I've*, *you'll*. Read the sentences in which they appear. Check that the children know what the full form of each one is, for example *I've* = *I have*.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

- 1 How can you tell that the pirates had not kept the ship very clean in the first paragraph?
- 2 How do you think Jim felt when he discovered the two sailors?

- 3 Describe the appearance of Hands.
- 4 How can you tell Jim was also very thirsty?
- 5 How did the water help Hands?
- 6 Why didn't Hands try to stop Jim taking over the ship or taking down the Jolly Roger flag?
- 7 Why did Jim need Hands' help?
- 8 Why did Hands need Jim's help?
- 9 Why did Jim breathe a sigh of relief when he saw Treasure Island?
- 10 How can you tell Hands knew how to sail the ship?
- 11 Do you think Hands really needed some more water?
- 12 Why do you think Jim didn't trust Hands?
- 13 Do you think Jim was clever to take off his boots?
- 14 Hands said he was too weak to move. Why do you think he lied to Jim?
- 15 What made Jim forget the danger of Hands for a while?
- 16 Who did you want to win the fight Hands or Jim? Why?
- 17 Why do you think Jim tied Hands to the mast?
- 18 How do you know Jim's wound was not a bad one?
- 19 Did Jim manage to get the boat to the beach?
- 20 Why do you think Jim felt proud of himself?

Characterisation We have learned a lot more about Jim in this chapter. Ask questions to prompt responses about him. Ask In what ways was Jim brave? How did he show kindness? How can you tell he liked things to be clean and tidy? How did Jim show he was intelligent and sensible? How can you tell he did not know much about sailing ships? How do you know he felt proud of what he had done?

- Write the word careful on the board and read it. Explain that it really means 'full of care'. Point out how the suffix 'ful' has only one 'l'. Write these words on the board: use, wonder, hope, pain, power, help, colour. Ask the children to add 'ful' to the end of each noun to make it into and adjective, and use them correctly in sentences of their own.
- Explain that the word *eye* in the text is an example of a palindrome it is spelt the same forwards and backwards. Write the palindromes *dad*, *pop*, *pip*, *did*, *noon*, *deed*, *peep*, *sees*, *pup*, *level*, *madam*, *radar*, *wow* on the board and ask the children to check them.
- Write the word bandage on the board and read it. Point out that it ends with 'age'.
 Write these words on the board: c__, st__, p__, cott__, cabb__, post__, bagg__. Ask the children to complete each with 'age', read the words they have made, and explain their meanings
- Write the word relief on the board and underline the 'ie'. Explain that we put 'i' before 'e' except after 'c' in many words.
 Write these words on the board: th__f, f__ld, p__ce, c__ling, f__rce, n__ce, rec__ve. Ask the children to complete them correctly.
- Jim kept his promise to Hands. Discuss why it is important always to keep promises we make to other people.

- Jim was very proud of what he did in this chapter. Ask the children to say something they are proud of that they have done or achieved.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 8 A trap

Pages 68 to 75

Atrap







Active vocabulary		
amazed	you can get lost in this word (maze)	
ashamed	the prefix 'a' is quite common, as in asleep, aboard, alive	
capture	the 'ture' at the end is pronounced 'cher' 'and is a common word ending	
chatter	note how two-syllable words containing a double consonant are split: chat-ter	
escape	take off the 'es' and you are left with something you can wear (cape)	
pretend	other words starting with 'pre' are: prefix, preface, prehistoric	
promise (verb)	we pronounce the word as 'promiss'	
snoring	remember the phrase: <i>Is sn<u>oring</u> b<u>oring</u>?</i>	
torch	other words containing 'or' are: port, fork, short, morning, important, forget	

Passive vocabulary

instantly insult jumped out of my skin stick together

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask children to do the activities on page 16 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 8. Ask What do you think the chapter is going to be about?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 69. Ask What time of day is it? How can you tell? Who is Jim talking to? Where is Captain Flint, the parrot? What is Silver smoking? How many other pirates can you see in the picture? Where do you think they are?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 73. Ask Who is talking to Silver? What is Dr Livesey carrying? What do you think he has got in his case? Where is Silver? What is he doing? Where is Captain Flint? Can you see Jim in the picture? What's he doing?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 75. Ask Why do you think Dr Livesey looks surprised to see Jim? What do you think Jim is telling him?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 6) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 17 of their Workbook.

- 1 Why didn't Jim want anyone in the log house to see him?
- 2 When he got close to the house, what did Jim hear?
- *3 What did Jim think was strange?*
- 4 Why couldn't Jim see anything inside the house?

- 5 What made Jim jump?
- 6 What did Jim do when he heard Long John Silver's voice?
- 7 What happened when Jim tried to run out of the house?
- 8 Who did Jim see when someone lit a torch?
- 9 Silver said, 'Join us and get the treasure. If you don't, you will have to ____.'
- 10 Why did Silver say Dr Livesey had come to see him?
- 11 Jim said he wanted to join Silver and his men true or false?
- 12 What did a pirate pull out when he sprang towards Jim?
- 13 How did Silver insult the pirates?
- 14 How did Silver describe the pirates to Jim?
- 15 The pirates said they did not want Silver to be their captain any more true or false?
- 16 What did Silver pull out of his pocket and throw on the floor?
- 17 What did the pirates do when they saw the map?
- 18 Were the pirates still angry with Silver when they saw the map?
- 19 What woke Jim in the morning?
- 20 Did Silver talk to Dr Livesey angrily or in a friendly way?
- 21 How did Dr Livesey help the injured pirates?
- 22 Why didn't Jim run away with Dr Livesey?
- 23 Why was Dr Livesey pleased with Jim?
- 24 Who gave Silver the treasure map?
- Ask the children to find examples of dialogue in the chapter. Draw attention to the speech marks and discuss how they are used. In each case, ask the children what the exact words were that were spoken by the person. Elicit that these are the words that go inside the speech marks.

- Write some words from the chapter on the board and ask the children to find any smaller words 'hiding' inside each longer word (for example, pirate).
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 Who did Jim think was in the log house when he crawled towards it? How do you know?
- 2 Why didn't Jim know the pirates were in the house?
- 3 Why did Jim think something was 'very wrong' in the log house?
- 4 How do you think Jim felt when he saw Silver and his men in the house?
- 5 Do you think Jim was foolish or brave to tell Silver he would not join him and his men?
- 6 What do you think Silver meant when he told the pirates that Jim was 'more of a man than any of you'?
- 7 How can you tell the pirates were not happy with Silver?
- 8 Why do you think Silver threw the treasure map on the floor?
- 9 What do you think it means when it says the pirates leaped on the map 'like cats with a mouse'?

- 10 Why do you think the pirates stopped being angry with Silver when they saw the map?
- 11 Why did Jim feel ashamed when he heard Dr Livesey's voice?
- 12 Do you think Dr Livesey was surprised when he heard Jim was in the house?
- 13 How did Silver say he had saved Jim's life?
- 14 Why do you think Jim didn't try to escape with Dr Livesey?
- 15 Why do you think Dr Livesey was pleased when Jim told him about the ship?
- 16 Why do you think Dr Livesey gave Silver the treasure map?

Stage 2 comprehension extra

Characterisation We can learn a lot more about Long John Silver in this chapter. Ask How did he treat Jim? Did he really like Jim? How did he protect him from his men? Did he really think Jim was brave? Was Silver a brave man? Was he frightened when his men turned against him? How did Silver treat his men? Did he speak nicely to them? How was Silver clever? Remind the children of the incident with the map and how Silver produced it at a critical moment when things were going really badly for him, and changed the pirates' opinions of him immediately. Ask Was Silver a fair man in some ways? (Remember how he let Dr Livesey talk to Jim.)

 Write the words screamed and screeched on the board and ask the children to read them.
 Read out the 'scr' words scratch, scrape, screw, scribble and scrub one at a time, and ask the children to spell them.

- Write the word news on the board and say it.
 Point out that it contains 'ew'. Write these
 words on the board: cr___, f___, ch___, j__el.
 Ask the children to complete each with 'ew',
 read the words they have made, and explain
 their meanings
- Write the word pip on the board and read it aloud. Now add 'e' and read the new word, pipe. Point out how the 'magic e' changes the sound of the short vowel 'i' and gives it a long sound. Write the words cap, pin, not and cut on the board and ask the children to read them. Now add a 'magic e' to each and ask the children to read the new words you have made.
- Write the adjective angry on the board and the adverb angrily. Discuss how its spelling has changed. (We change the 'y' to 'i' and add 'ly'.) Write the adjectives happy, tidy, busy, hungry, thirsty, easy, lazy and noisy on the board. Ask the children to change each adjective into an 'ly' adverb.
- The parrot screeched. Write these lists of animals and animals sounds on the board, and ask the children to match each sound with the animal that makes it:
 - Animals: lamb, horse, dog, cow, cat, mouse, duck, bird, wolf, monkey, lion
 - Animal sounds: barks, roars, bleats, quacks, chirps, neighs, purrs, howls, moos, chatters, squeaks
- Jim got a big (though unwelcome) surprise when he went into the log house at night and found it full of pirates! Ask the children to talk about any big surprises they have had, whether pleasant or unpleasant.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 9

The treasure hunt

Pages 76 to 83

CHAPTER S

The treasure hunt

E arily the next morning. Silver sat down to breakfast with his men. As he are his cooked meat and biscuits, Captain Flint the parrot pecked at the biscuit crumbs on

"We have got the treasure map," he said to the pirates, 'but we haven't got the ship. We will have to find it as soon as we've got the treasure. Then we'll be on our way back to England."

'What nappens it we have any troupse from Livesey and his friends?' asked one of the pirates. 'Remember, we've got young Jim,' he replied. 'Livesey won't want us to hurt him '

So that's why Silver wanted me. I was worted about 18ve illings. First I was sworted about 18ve. He was a pittie and I was use he would stay on the side of the pitates. But I for pitates found out that he had talked to 1°L I leves; they would turn on him ... and me. He was playing a dangerous game. The second filling Lind worted about was why had D Livesy given Silver the treasure image? De Livesy and come to the island to find the treasure so why did he give the map away to Sherr He couldn't find the treasure

Later, we set off to find the treasure. All the pirates carried guns, knives and shovels. Some took meat and read to eat as well. Silver tied a rope round my waist and ragged me along like a dog.

We stepped into the pirates' two rowing boats. They were covered in mud and there was water in them. But somehow they stayed affoat. We rowed to a beach on the other side of the island. Then we left the boats on the beach and walked towards a distant fill. Silver seemed to enjoy dragging me along by the rope. If ever I slowed down or stumbled, the dragged me up roughly.

tired. I was glad when we reached the top of the hill and Silver finally let us all sit down to rest. He took out his compass and looked at the map. "We're looking for a very tall tree,' Silver said. 'The mashows that the pressure use, burfed next to it.'

The pirates turned pale. I recognised the voice.
It reminded me of a rusty lock.
It's Captain Flint,' one man whispered.

whispered another.

"Captain Film is dead," said Silver firmly. 'He can't sing any more. Someone is playing a trick on us. I've been looking for that treasure for a long time. I'm going to get it and no one is going to stop me."

'I think I know that voice,' said another pirate.
'It's Ben Gunn. He's harmless. Come on, let's find thi

'It's Ben Gunn. He's harmless. (asure,' cried Silver.

All the pirates calmed down and were keen to get moving again. We stood up and set off. Now that we were near to the treasure, the pirates walked faster than before. They were very excited and couldn't wait to get their hands on the treasure.

Silver pulled me along with the rope. He was just as excited as the other pirates. I slowed him down as much a possible. I was afraid. As soon as Silver had the treasure I was sure that he would kill me. That would be the end of the adventure. And the end of me.

Everyone ran to the tree. Silver dragged me along with him on the end of the rope. I nearly fell over and Silver dragged me up roughly.



No one could believe their eyes. All the pirates stood with their mouths open. They didn't understand, Why was the hole empty? Where was the treasure? Suddenly one pirate dragged the empty chest out and jumped into the hole. He started digging with his hands. Two other pirates jumped in to help him. They wanted to see if the treasure was buried deeper in the hole. They could not understand the fact that the treasure

While the pirates were digging, Silver quietly passed m

"You may need that," he whispered.

Inside the hole a pirate held up a single gold coin and shook it angrily.

'Is this all the treasure?' he shouted. 'You fool, Silver. You got it all wrong. You and your map. There is no

treasure nere.'

He climbed out of the hole and helped his two friend out. Then the pirates stood and glared at the captain.

"Logs fight him. And the boar" he choused. Those are

'Let's right him. And the boy,' he shouted, 'There are only two of them. 'One has a wooden leg and the other is only a boy.

'Let's teach them a lesson they won't forget,' sneered a third pirate. But just as the pirate raised his arm to strike me, three

Instantly the pirates ran off, leaving Silver and a standing by the hole.

'They are not so brave after all,' laught

Two figures appeared from the wood. It was Dr Livesey and Ben Gunn. Dr Livesey was holding a smoking gun and Ben was behind him, also with a gun in his hand. I ran

The Livesey, I cried. "I'm so glad to see you. Those pirates were going to beat me. You saved my life." Come on. Catch those pirates, 'cried out Dr Livesey. They'll take the Hygonoido unless we stop them.' We all ran after the pirates – even Long John Silver. We would reach the pirates of the theory of the theory of the control of the pirates so we slowed to a walking pace. Silver was panting hard so we stopped to rest for a moment.

mine, too,' said Silver.

He wiped his face with a large, dirty handkerchief.

the doctor.

I smilled back, I was so glad he had found us in time.

"How are you, Silver?" asked Ben.

Silver peered into Ben's face.

"Gunn? Is that you?" he asked.

Yes, it's me,' Ben laughed. T've been on this island for three years. I found the treasure long before you all came here. I dug it up and carried it on my back to a cave in the north of the island. It's still hidden there,' he explained.

Ort. or the island. It's still moden there, 'ne explained.

Dr Livesey spoke next.

Jim, do you remember the day I left the log house an



'Ben and I did meet,' continued the doctor, 'and he told me that he had dug up the treasure. After that meeting, I gave Silver the map. It was useless of course because the treasure had gone. While Silver was busy digging in the wrong place we would take the treasure from the cave to

the ship.'

'So that's why you gave Silver the map,' I said.

We set off again and soon we reached the pirates'

We'll use this one,' said Dr Livesey. 'And we'll smash the other one so the pirates can't use it.' Together we smashed up one boat with lumps of rock. When it was just a pile of wood, we stepped into the

other boat.

As we rowed around the island, Ben pointed to the nearby hillside. There was a tall figure standing by the black mouth of a cave. It was Squire Trelawney. He waved to us with his white handker hief.



As we rowed further, we saw the Hispaniola. She was drifting in the open sea. The tide and the wind had pulled ner off the beach where I had left her.

'It's a good thing we found her,' said Dr Livesey. 'She would have drifted away and we'd have been left withou

We boarded the Hispamiola, found the spare anchor and dropped it into the sea. Then we rowed to a little beach near Bank came At last I was noted to see the traverse.

Active vocabulary		
believe	remember the spelling rule: 'i' before 'e' except after 'c'	
distant	there's an ant 'hidden' at the end of this word	
drag	think of other 'dr' words, such as drift, draw, dream	
empty	another word containing 'pt' is interrupt (Chapter 3)	
pale	change the 'p' to 'wh' to get a big sea creature	
peer	change the 'r' to 'p' to get another 'looking' word	
recognise	the 's' sounds like 'z'	
strike	rhymes with <i>bike</i> and <i>like</i>	
stumble	the 'le' is quite a common word ending	
wipe	rhymes with <i>pipe</i> and <i>ripe</i>	

Passive vocabulary				
figure	glare	panting		
single	spare			

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask children to do the activities on page 18 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 9. Ask What do you think the chapter is going to be about?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 78. Ask Who can you see in this picture? Where do you think they are? What's in the chest in the hole? What do you think was in it? Where do you think it is now? How do the pirates look? Are they happy or puzzled? Why do you think Silver is holding a rope that is tied to Jim?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 81. Ask Who is Silver with now? What do you think has happened to the pirates? Are you surprised to see Ben Gunn with Dr Livesey? Where do you think he got the gun from? How can you tell Silver is hot? Is Jim still tied to a rope?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 82. Ask Who is waving a white handkerchief? Who do you think Squire Trelawney is waving to? Why is he waving? What is behind him? Who or what do you think is in the cave?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 6) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 19 of their Workbook.

a) What did Silver say they had got? b) What did he say they needed?

- 2 Why did Silver say Dr Livesey and his men would not hurt Silver and the pirates?
- 3 What were the two things Jim was worried about?
- 4 What did the pirates take when they set off to find the treasure?
- 5 What did Silver do to Jim?
- 6 Where did the pirates row to?
- 7 Where did they stop and rest?
- 8 Where did Silver say the treasure was buried?
- 9 What frightened the pirates?
- 10 Silver recognised the voice. Who did he say it was?
- 11 Did the pirates walk faster or slower when they got near where the treasure was buried?
- 12 What did Jim think Silver would do to him when he found the treasure?
- 13 What did they discover when they reached the place where they thought the treasure was buried?
- 14 What did the pirates do when they saw that the treasure was gone?
- 15 What did Silver give Jim while the pirates were digging?
- 16 What happened when the pirates decided to attack Silver and Jim?
- 17 What did the pirates do when someone shot at them from the trees?
- 18 Who appeared from the trees?
- 19 Why did Dr Livesey tell the others to try and catch the pirates?
- 20 Why did Dr Livesey and the others think they would reach the beach before the pirates?
- 21 Why did they stop to rest for a moment?
- 22 What did Ben Gunn tell Silver about the treasure?
- 23 Why was the map that Dr Livesey gave Silver useless?

- 24 Who reached the pirates' rowing boats first

 Dr Livesey and his men or the pirates?
- 25 What did they do to one of the boats?
- 26 Where did they row in the other boat?
- 27 a) Who did they see? b) Where was he? c) What was he doing?
- 28 Where did Dr Livesey and the others find the Hispaniola?
- 29 Why was it a good thing they found the ship when they did?
- 30 What did they do after they found the ship?
- Ask the class to find a word on page 76 that rhymes with: hat (sat), seat (meat), cloud (loud), trap (map), chip (ship), ride (side), ground (found), same (game), measure (treasure).
- Ask the children to identify some common nouns in the chapter. Now ask them to find some proper nouns, such as *Captain Flint, Dr Livesey*, and ellicit that each begins with a capital letter because it is the particular name or title of a person, place or ship.
- Ask children to find and read any adjectives in the text, for example loud, young, dangerous. Ask them which nouns they describe.
- Ask the class to find and read aloud any words ending with a double consonant, for example all.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 Do you think Silver and his men were worried about anything at the beginning of the chapter?
- 2 How do you think Jim felt that morning?
- 3 Do you think Silver was kind to Jim as they set off to find the treasure?
- 4 Do you think Jim enjoyed the journey to where the treasure was buried?
- 5 How did Jim recognise Ben Gunn's voice?
- 6 Why do you think Ben called out to the pirates from the trees?
- 7 Do you think they could see him?
- 8 Why wasn't Silver worried by the voice?
- 9 What did Silver mean when he said Ben Gunn was 'harmless'?
- 10 Why do you think the pirates walked faster after they heard Ben Gunn?
- 11 Why did Jim try to slow Silver down as much as possible?
- 12 Who saw the tall tree the first or last pirate?
- 13 Why couldn't the pirates 'believe their eyes' when they reached the tall tree?
- 14 Do you think anyone saw Silver pass a gun to lim?
- 15 Why do you think Silver gave Jim a gun?
- 16 What do you think Jim did with the gun?
- 17 Why do you think the pirates turned against Silver and Jim?

- 18 Why do you think the pirates ran off when three shots were fired at them from the trees?
- 19 Silver said, 'They are not so brave after all.' Do you agree with him?
- 20 Who do you think fired the three shots?
- 21 Why didn't Dr Livesey want the pirates to take the Hispaniola?
- 22 Why do you think Silver was 'panting hard'?
- 23 Were you surprised when you discovered that it was Ben Gunn who had dug up the treasure?
- 24 Why do you think Dr Livesey was clever to give Silver the treasure map?
- 25 How do you think the pirates felt when they reached the beach where they had left their rowing boats?
- 26 What do you think was in the cave behind Squire Trelawney?
- 27 What would have happened to the Hispaniola if Dr Livesey and his men had come later?
- 28 How do you think Jim felt at the end of the chapter?

Stage 2 comprehension extra

Plot This is quite a complicated chapter with a few surprise twists in it. Ask Did you guess why Dr Livesey had given Silver the map? Did you know the treasure would not be there when Silver and his men reached it? Silver seemed to treat Jim very badly by tying him up with a rope, but then he gave him a gun! Were you surprised by Silver's behaviour towards Jim? Were you surprised when Dr Livesey came to Jim's rescue just in time? Did you guess that Ben Gunn had dug up the treasure and hidden it in a cave? Review the chapter's plot with the class to ensure they understood all the twists and turns. In doing so, talk about the skill of the author in keeping the reader guessing about lots of things.

- Write the word squawked on the board and say it. Point out that the 'aw' sounds like 'or'.
 Write these words on the board: s___, dr___, cl___, p___, str___, y___n, cr___l, __ful. Ask the children to complete each with 'aw', read the words they have made, and use them in sentences of their own.
- Write the word *knife* on the board and read it. Point out that the 'k' is silent and is not pronounced. Write these words on the board: _nee, _now, _not, _nock. Ask the children to complete each word with a silent 'k', read the words they have made, and explain their meanings. Now write the plural *knives* on the board. Point out how the spelling of the plural form changes (when we change a singular noun ending in 'f' or 'fe' into the plural, we change the 'f' or 'fe' to 'v' and add 'es'). Write these words on the board: loaf, shelf, leaf, wife, thief, life, wolf, half. Ask children to write their plural forms, using the rule, and use them correctly in sentences of their own.
- The map was useless to Silver. Write the words useful and useless on the board. Point out that they are opposites. Now write these words on the board: colourful, harmful, powerful, careful, hopeful, helpful. Ask the children to explain their meanings. Rub out the suffix 'ful' on each word and replace it with 'less'. Elicit that this changes the meaning to the opposite of each word.
- If possible, bring in a compass and show it to the children. Work out what direction things are from a particular point in the classroom, such as your desk.
- Silver said someone was 'playing a trick' on them. Ask the children if they have ever played any tricks on anyone, or if anyone has ever played any tricks on them.

- It was a great disappointment to discover that the treasure had gone. Have the children ever suffered any big disappointments?
- Play hide and seek. Send a child outside the room and hide some 'treasure' (perhaps a chocolate bar) somewhere in the classroom. Invite the child back in and ask him or her to find it. The class can encourage the child as he or she looks for the 'treasure'. If he or she walks away from it, the class calls out 'You're getting cold'. If he or she walks towards where it is hidden, the class calls out 'You're getting warmer!'
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 10

Treasure in a cave

Pages 84 to 91

CHAPTER 10

Treasure in a cave

Squire Trelawney met us at the mouth of the cave. He was glad to see me and shook my hand warmly. 'Welcome to Ben Gunn's cave, young Jim,' he said. T'm so glad to see you looking so well. Not that long ago I thought we would never see you again. We thought the pirates had got you.'

'I'm glad to see you, too, Squire Trelawney,' I replied.
'I'm sorry I went off on my own and worried you all.'
'Don't you worry, young Jim,' he replied. 'You are sai and well and that's all that matters.'

"You're a weked pizate, Long John Silver,' he said."
But Dr Livesy man is to gane your life. I do not feel the
same way, I think you are a dangerous man, Just
remember how many men you have killed, how many lies
you have told and how much money you have stolen."
Yes, sit," said Silver politely, looking down at his boots.
We all went into the cave. It was a large place with a
tilt stream numing through It. The floor was sandy and

soft to walk on. We found Captain Smollett lying in front of a fire. Near him, thousands of gold coins, gold bars and Jewels lay in great heaps, shining softly in the firelight. Here was the treasure we had come so far to find. Here was the treasure that had cost so many lives and caused so much suffering.

Had it been worth it? I wondered.

What a dinner we had together that evening. Ben Gunn cooked goat's meat for us all and we added things to it from the stores on the Hispaniola. Everyone was so happy that night. We had the treasure, we had the ship back and soon we would be even home.



In the morning, Dr Livesey and Squire Trelawney took the fits food of treasure back to the Hispaniola. It was a 16-sinitude walk from the cave to the beach. Then it took 30 minutes to row from there to the ship. There was a lot carry and the gold was very heavy. It took three days to load all the treasure onto the ship. We knew there were still some pirates on the Island so we kept a careful

My job was to sit in the cave, sort the coins and pack them into cloth bags. I enjoyed sorting the coins. There was such a strange collection. Some were English coins and some were French. Some were Spanish coins and some

were rortuguese. Incre were a tew mon other paces, not. It took me two days to sort and pack the huge pile of the two days to the pack the pack the pack to entrance of the cawe. From here, Ben Gunn carried the treasure to the beach. Then Dr. Livesey rowed it all to the Hispanisha where Squite Trelawney and Silver were waiting for him. Intally the squite and Silver unloaded the rowing boat and loaded the treasure onto the ship. Then Dr. Livesey rowed back to the beach and waited for Ben to Livesey rowed back to the beach and waited for Ben

On the third day, when we had finally finished loading the treasure onto the *Hispaniola*, I stood near the cave with Dr Livesey and Silver. All of a sudden we heard men shouting and screaming.

the treasure.' Dr Livesey shook his hea 'I don't think we're in any danger, Jim,' he said. 'They ound as if they are sick. I am a doctor and if they need no help. I will no to them.'

my help, I will go to them."

"Don't do that, Dr Livesey," replied Silver. They are cowards, but they are cruel men. It's a trick. They want you to think they are weak. They want you to go to the: Then they will kill you."

We can leave some medicine for them, too.'
So we placed these things in the cave, together with some tools, some rope and some clothes. Dr Livesey left some bullets so that they could shoot animals for food.
When all the treasure was on board the Hispaniola, we took some waster and goat mean for the lourner.

must do. The Hispaniola must fly the Union Flag."

We hung the Union Flag on the flagpole. And then, or that fine sunny morning, we pulled up the anchor. At law we were on our way home.

pirates on the beach. They were kneeling in the sand and holding out their hands, begging us not to leave them behind on the island.

"What should we do?" I asked. 'Should we take them

Squire Trelawney frowned.

'If we took them back to England, they would be put in prison,' he said. 'It would be kinder to leave them he on the leaved.'

and clothes, too. We left them over there for you.' He pointed towards the cave.' In that cave.' When we passed close by the pirates, one of them gave a loud cry of rage and fired his gun at us. The bullet whizzed past Silver's head. He quickly ducked down and it has more than the partners are them. It was

just missed him. That was the last we saw of them. It was the last we saw of Treasure Island, too. Soon we were far out at sea, Sailing the ship was hard work because the weather was stormy and we didn't have snowth must

enough men.

Captain Smollett was a little better, but he still needed to rest. He lay on a mattress on the deck and called out his order, to the rest of w.

It was clear that we would have to find more sailors so Captain Smollett told us to head for the nearest port. This was in South America. It was a long way away and we has to sail for several hours. By sunset, the port finally came into sight.

'Land ahoy!' shouted the captain from his mattress. Everyone was very tired from all the hard work and

When the ship was safely tied to the dock, Dr Livesey, Squire Trelawney and I went ashore. What a welcoming sight it was. The port was full of suntanned men wandering around selling many different types of fruit and vegetables. We smiled when we saw their friendly faces wander the pathiliton libris.



As we walked around the little town, we met an English sea captain. He was a friendly man and invited us to go on board his ship. We happily agreed. The sea captain gave us a good meal. We told each other tales of our adventures and as the time passed by, the stories became more and more architectures.

When we finally got back to the Hispanish, the sun was coming up, We had been much longer than we planned to be. We found Benn Gunn alone on deck. He looked very upset and he had very bad news to tell ur. Silver had gone. And he had taken a hig bag of treasure with him. Long John Silver had shown as that he was a pirate and like all pirates he would steal if he got the chance. He had seen the reheave these is the discharge the same and the same the reheave these is the discharge the same and the same the reheave these is the discharge the same and the same the reheave these is the discharge the same and the same that the reheave the same and the same and the same and the same that the same that the same and the same and the same and the same that the same that the same and the same and the same and the same that the same that the same and the same and the same and the same that the same and the same and the same and the same and the same that the same and the same and the same and the same and the same that the same and the same and the same and the same and the same that the same and the same and the same and the same and the same that the same and the same and the same and the same and the same that the same and the same and the same and the same and the same that the same and the same and the same and the same and the same that the same and the same and the same and the same and the same that the same and the same and the same and the same and the same that the same and th

"The wicked thief. He will be caught and punished," growled Squite Trelawney. "I wish I could do it myself." But there was nothing we could do. We hired our new crew and took on more food and water. Then we set off for home.

It was a long Journey, but we had no more adventures.

It was alled into Bristol, I was happy to be back
in my own country. At last I would see my mother again.
As we unloaded the ship, Dr Livesey said, 'Of the men
who started this adventure, only four are left: Squire
Trelawney, Captain Smollett, Jim and me.'

Trelawney, Captain Smollett, Jim and me.'

Each of us had a share of the treasure. Squire Trelawney
went back to the Hall and Dr Livesey became a doctor
again. Captain Smollett decided not to go back to sea. Ben
Gunn bad a share of the treasure. Ico. but he present its

in three weeks. He was soon looking for another ship to

sail on. We heard no more of Long John Silver, the one-legged pirate. I hope that journey was his last. I hope he was caught as pirates usually are and punished for his life as a pirate captain.

As for me, Jim Hawkins, I shall never forget my great adventure. In my dreams I still see the wild shores of Treasure Island. I still hear Captain Flint the parrot squawking, "Pieces of eight. Pieces of eight." But I am happy enough now. After my journey to Treasure Island, I promised myself that I would never go



Active vocabulary		
beg	change the 'e' to 'a' to make something to carry things in	
collection	the 'tion' at the end is pronounced 'shun' and is a common word ending	
frown	change the 'f' to 'c' to make something a king or queen wears	
hire	the opposite of <i>hire</i> is <i>fire</i>	
politely	the adjective <i>polite</i> is changed into an adverb by adding the suffix 'ly'	
port	rhymes with short and sport	
punish	we pronounce the past tense punished as 'punisht'	
rage	take off the 'e' and you are left with an old piece of material (<i>rag</i>)	
sunset	this is a compound word: sun + set = sunset	

Passive vocabulary

	· · · · · · ·	
duck down	entrance	got clean away
greeted	kneeling	load
vegetables		

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask children to do the activities on page 20 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 10. Ask *How do you* think the story is going to end?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 85. Ask Where is everyone? Why do they all look so happy? Why do you think Silver looks happy? What sort of treasure is in the cave?

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 89. Ask Is the ship still at Treasure Island? Where do you think it is? Which three people have come ashore? Who do you think is still on the Hispaniola? Can you see anyone there? What are they doing? Who else is at the port? What are they doing? Do they look friendly?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 91. Ask Why do you think the story ends with a picture of Long John Silver's parrot, Captain Flint?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

 Read the chapter to and with the class.
 Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 6) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 21 of their Workbook.

- 1 Why did Squire Trelawney call Long John Silver a 'wicked pirate'?
- 2 What was the cave like?
- 3 Describe how the treasure looked.
- 4 Why was everyone happy at dinner that night?
- 5 How long did it take a) to walk from the cave to the beach? b) to row from the beach to the ship? c) to load all the treasure onto the ship?
- 6 Why did they keep a careful lookout as they took the treasure to the ship?

- 7 What was Jim's job?
- 8 Who a) carried the coins to the entrance of the cave? b) carried the treasure to the beach? c) rowed the treasure to the Hispaniola? d) unloaded the treasure onto the ship?
- 9 Who did they hear shouting and screaming on the third day?
- 10 What did they leave for the pirates when they left the island?
- 11 What flag did Captain Smollett fly on the flagpole?
- 12 What was the weather like when they set sail?
- 13 a) Who did they see on the beach as they sailed away from the island? b) What were the pirates doing? c) What did one of them do as the ship passed close by them?
- 14 Why was it hard to sail the ship?
- 15 Why did they go to the nearest port in South America?
- 16 What did Jim see in the port when he went ashore?
- 17 a) Who did they meet in the little town?b) Where did the captain invite Jim, Dr Livesey and Squire Trelawney?
- 18 When they returned, what did they discover had happened?
- 19 Before they set off for home, they hired a new ____ and took on more ____ and ____.
- 20 a) Where did they sail to? b) Was it a long journey? c) Did they have any adventures on the way?
- 21 What did a) Jim b) Dr Livesey c) Squire Trelawney and d) Ben Gunn do when they arrived back in England?
- 22 Did they hear any more of Long John Silver?
- 23 What did Jim hope would happen to Silver?
- 24 Did Jim ever go to sea again?

- Find and point out some pronouns in the text. Ask the children who or what each pronoun refers to.
- There are many proper nouns in the chapter, such as Squire Trelawney, French, South America. Ask the children to find them, and elicit which are people's names and which are the names of places or nationalities.
- Ask the children to find and read any threesyllable words they can find in the text. Ask them to tap out the syllables as they read the words (for example, Tre-law-ney, dif-fe-rent, dan-ge-rous).
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1 How can you tell Squire Trelawney was glad to see Jim again?
- 2 How can you tell Squire Trelawney did not like Silver?
- 3 How do you think Jim felt when he saw the treasure at last?
- 4 What do you think he meant when he wondered, 'Had it been worth it?'?
- 5 Do you think they enjoyed their dinner that evening?
- 6 How can you tell there was a lot of treasure?

- 7 Why do you think Jim enjoyed sorting the coins?
- 8 Why was Jim worried when he heard men shouting and screaming on the third day?
- 9 Do you think that Silver gave the doctor some good advice when he told him not to go to see the pirates?
- 10 What do you think about the way Dr Livesey chose to help the pirates who were left on the island?
- 11 Why do you think Captain Smollett wanted to fly the Union Flag on the ship?
- 12 Do you think it was kinder to leave the pirates on the island rather than take them back to England?
- 13 How can you tell that the pirates didn't want to be left on the island?
- 14 Why did they need more sailors on the ship?
- 15 What do you think Jim meant when he said the port was a 'welcoming sight'?
- 16 Do you think it was sensible to leave just Ben Gunn and Captain Smollett on the ship with Long John Silver?
- 17 Why was Jim glad to get back to England?
- 18 Why do you think Captain Smollett decided not to go back to sea again?
- 19 Do you think Ben Gunn spent his money wisely?
- 20 Do you think Jim really hoped that Long John Silver would be caught and punished?
- 21 Why do you think Jim never went back to sea again?
- 22 Do you think he enjoyed his adventure?

Stage 2 comprehension extra

Writer's style In this last chapter the writer makes us think about lots of issues. Discuss the following questions with the class: Was the treasure really 'stolen' money? The pirates who were left obviously wanted to go back to England but they were left on the island. Was this the right thing to do? Long John Silver managed to get a share of the treasure and escape from being punished. How do the children feel about this?

- Write the sentence Here was the treasure that had <u>caused</u> so much suffering on the board, and read it. Underline the word <u>caused</u>. Point out that the 'au' sounds like 'or'. Write these words on the board: __thor, __tumn, s__cer, l__ndry, p__se, n__ghty, __dience, d__ghter. Ask the children to complete each with 'au', read the words they have made, and explain their meanings.
- Write the words worth and warm on the board and read them. Point out that the 'or' sounds like 'er' when it comes after 'w', and the 'ar' sounds like 'or' when it comes after 'w'. Write these words on the board: w__d, w__ning, w__ld, rew__d, w__se, sw__m. Ask the children to complete them with either 'ar' or 'or' and to explain their meanings.
- There are several proper adjectives describing where various coins came from, for example French, Spanish, Portuguese. Check that children know which countries these are from. Encourage children to suggest proper adjectives for other countries they know.
- The port was full of people selling fruit and vegetables. Have a competition. Divide the class into teams and, in a given time, ask each team to write down as many different types of fruit and vegetables as they can. The team with the highest score is the winner.

- Jim often dreamed of his adventures on Treasure Island. Discuss strange dreams the children have had.
- What sort of things make the children really happy?
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).

Ocean Travel

Pages 92 and 93

Before reading

- Explain that most of the story takes place on or near the sea. This poem picks up the theme of ocean travel.
- Read the title. Tell the children to look at the pictures that accompany the poem. Ask the class to identify any of the sea creatures illustrated. Ask if any of the children have ever swum with dolphins or seen whales.

During reading

- Read the entire poem to the class.
- Read it again and explain any unfamiliar vocabulary. Ensure children are familiar with the names of all the animals mentioned.

Vocabulary notes:		
buffeting gale	being blown about in very windy weather	
cling to	hold on tightly to	
frolic	play	
soar	fly high	

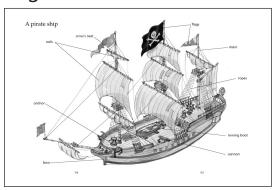
- Ask the class to read the poem together.
- Ask individuals to read a verse of the poem each.

After reading

- Ask questions to check the children's understanding.
- Ask the children to give (and explain) their opinions of the poem.
- Ask about features of the poem the title, the name of poet, the words that rhyme, the pattern of the rhyming words (every second and fourth line).
- This could lead on to wider discussions about what children love to do at the seaside and animals that live in or near the sea.

A pirate ship

Pages 94 and 95



Note The ship is a typical pirate ship of the 17th century. The picture may be looked at and discussed before reading the story. Whenever a specific part of the ship is referred to in the text, it can be looked at again to find the part of the ship mentioned. The picture may also be reviewed again after reading the story.

Before reading

- Discuss what facts the children have learned about the *Hispaniola* from the story.
- Ask the children if they have ever been on the sea on a boat with sails (or any other large boat). Ask those who have to talk about their experiences.

During reading

• Read each label. Discuss the function of each thing mentioned.

After reading

 Have a competition to see who can remember the most parts of a ship. Draw a large pirate ship. Write a number next to each part. The first child to identify and write all the parts correctly is the winner.

About the author

Page 96

Before reading

- Look back at the title page of the book and read the name of the author.
- Ask the children to turn to page 96, and read the title. Explain that this is some biographical information about Robert Louis Stevenson.
- Draw attention to the picture and ask the children for their comments on his appearance.

During reading

- Read the information about Robert Louis Stevenson. Explain any unfamiliar vocabulary as you do so.
- Read the text again. Ask individuals to read a paragraph each.

After reading

 Devise a short quiz about the author. Read the questions to the class for each child to answer individually. The child with the highest score wins.

After reading the book

These questions are intended for oral use in class, but you may ask children for written responses to some if you feel it is appropriate. There are written after-reading activities (a Book Review and Character Profiles) on pages 22 to 24 of the Workbook.

Response to the story

- Ask Did you like the story? Why? Why not? Did you think it was interesting, or boring? Was it exciting, or too predictable? Which part of the story did you like best? What did you think of the ending?
- Talk about the way each chapter ended in a thrilling way. Look back at some of the chapter endings together. Ask Did this make you want to read on? Talk about how this technique is used elsewhere, such as in TV soaps, where episodes often end with an unresolved drama.
- Ask Did you like the author's style? Did you think he wrote well? Did he use exciting words?
- Ask the children to complete the Book Review on page 22 of the Workbook.

Characters

 Ask the children a few questions each of the following characters: Jim, Dr Livesey, Squire Trelawney, Captain Smollett, Long John Silver, Ben Gunn. (See the activity on page 24 of the Workbook.)

Plot

• Encourage the class to re-tell the basic story in their own words. (See the activity on page 22 of the Workbook.)

Settings

 Ask Where did the story take place? Go through the book with the class and ask them to identify the setting of each chapter.

Moral issues

- Use any one of these themes from the story as a basis for a class discussion:
 - Stealing: Pirates robbed and stole from others.
 - Bravery: There are many examples of bravery in the book. Ask the children to recall a few of them.
 - Loneliness: What would it have been like for Ben Gunn, who was left alone on the island for three years?
 - Caring for others: Dr Livesey was prepared to care for the pirates who were hurt, even though they were his enemies.
 - Persistence: Jim continued to try to board the Hispaniola when he was in Ben Gunn's tiny boat in a terrible storm but he never gave up.

Vocabulary check-up

 Pick one or more words from the active vocabulary list for each chapter. Ask the children if they can remember the meaning of all the words.

Follow-up topics and ideas

Drama The story lends itself well to dramatisation. Encourage the children to act out the story. Give individuals a role to play, then ask them to mime their character's actions as you read the story, or play the audio cassette/CD. You can help the class make and paint simple props, and sound effects could be suggested. Alternatively you could have a compositional writing activity, with the children in groups producing drama scripts that include stage directions, use of a narrator, sound effects, props, etc.

- **Art** 1. Draw, paint and label (as it is done on pages 94 and 95) a huge class picture of the *Hispaniola*.
- 2. Draw or paint a portrait gallery of the characters from the story, as on pages 4 and 5 of the book.
- 3. Draw or paint pictures of the children's own ideas of how Treasure Island looked. It does not necessarily have to be like the one in the book.

Celebration There was a big celebration when they found the treasure. Why not have your own party to celebrate finishing the book?

Class story Ask the class to imagine they have found a treasure map and gone in search of the gold. Brainstorm some possible ideas of the adventures you could have. As a class, make up your own 'Treasure Island' story.

Pirates Ask the children to do some research and find out all they can about any famous pirates. What sort of lives did they lead?

Pirate ships Ask the children to do some research and find out all they can about sailing ships of the time (like the ship on pages 94 and 95).

Diary Dr Livesey kept a diary of things that happened every day. Ask the class to keep their own diaries for a week or two.

Robinson Crusoe Children might like to follow up this story by reading *Robinson* Crusoe by Daniel Defoe. It tells of a man who was shipwrecked on a desert island for years and describes how he managed to survive.

Poetry Robert Louis Stevenson also wrote some nice poetry. The children might like to see if they can find any poems by him.

Treasure Hunt Send a child outside the room and hide some 'treasure' (perhaps some chocolate) somewhere in the classroom. Invite the child back in and ask him or her to find the 'treasure'. The class can encourage the child as he or she looks for the 'treasure'. If he or she walks away from it, the class calls out 'You're getting cold'. If he or she walks towards where it is hidden, the class calls out 'You're getting warmer!' Alternatively, send two children out of the room and hide the 'treasure' somewhere in the classroom. Invite the two children in and see which of them can find the hidden object first (with no help from the class).

Maps Look together at a map in an atlas. Discuss various features, such as scale, compass directions, how physical features are shown.

Glossary of Vocabulary

The glossary below includes explanations for all the active and passive vocabulary introduced in *Treasure Island*. Active vocabulary items are shown in *italic print*.

adventure an exciting, unusual and sometimes dangerous experience

advice an opinion someone gives you about the best thing to do

afloat floating on water

amazed very surprised

anchor to stop a boat from moving by dropping its anchor into the water

argue to discuss something that you disagree about, usually in an angry way

ashamed feeling guilty or embarrassed about something you have done

at the mercy of in a situation where you cannot prevent a bad thing from happening

attack to use violence against someone

back and forth backwards and forwards

bandage to wrap a thin piece of cloth around an injured part of the body

barrel a large round container with a flat top and bottom, used for storing things in

battered hit by someone or something many times

battle a fight between two sides

beg ask anxiously for something you want

believe to think something is true

berries small fruit with no stones

blade the thin sharp metal part of a knife

blind unable to see

blinds coverings for windows that you pull down from top to bottom

bow the front part of a ship

brass a shiny yellow metal that is a mixture of copper and zinc

breath the air that goes in or out of your body when you breathe

breeze a light wind

buried put something in the ground and covered it

business the work someone does

cabin a bedroom on a ship

calm opposite of rough

cannon a large gun, used to shoot heavy metal balls

capture to catch someone and stop them from escaping

chatter to talk informally in a fast way about unimportant things

chimney a passage that takes smoke from a fire through the roof

cliff the steep side of an area of land

cloak a long coat without sleeves that fastens round the neck

clung held onto

collection a group of things that are kept together

comfortable feeling relaxed and pleasant

compass a piece of equipment used for finding your way, with a needle that always points north

concentrate to give all your attention to the
 one thing you are doing

concern worry, anxiety

cool fairly cold

courage bravery

coward someone who is not brave

crawl move along the ground on your hands
 and knees

creaky rough and harsh

crew the people who work on a ship

crow's nest a platform high up on the mast of a ship, where someone stands to look out for land

cruel causing pain to someone

damp slightly wet

dangerous likely to cause harm or hurt you

deck the outside top part of a ship that people can walk on

defeat to win against someone

direction the place that someone or something moves or points towards

discuss to talk about something together

distant far away

ditch a long narrow hole that is dug by the side of a road or field

dock an enclosed area in a harbour for ships to load and unload

drag to pull something along with difficulty

drift to be pushed along slowly by the movement of water

duck down to lower your head and body quickly

empty containing no things or people

entrance the place where you can enter a building or room

escape getting away from someone or something

eventually at the end of a period of time

explore to travel around an area to find out about it

faint to suddenly become unconscious for a short time (verb); feel weak (adjective)

famous something or someone a lot of people know

fence something made of wood or wire that surrounds an area

fierce very angry

figure a person

flap to move quickly up and down (verb); a flat piece of cloth attached at one side that can be moved (noun)

footprints marks made by a human or animal feet

foreign from another country

frown to look annoyed or worried

furniture things like chairs, tables and cupboards

galley the part of a ship, below the deck, where the cooking is done

galloping running fast

get rid of to dispose of something (give it away, throw it away, etc.)

glare to look in an angry way

got clean away escaped

greet to talk to someone in a polite and friendly way when you meet them

grumble to complain about something

guard to protect someone or something from danger or harm (verb); a person who does this (noun)

gunpowder a substance used for making explosions

gust a sudden strong wind

harbour an area of water next to the land
 where boats can stop

haste hurry

hire to pay someone to work for you; to pay the owner of something for the use of it

honest someone who is honest does not tell lies or cheat

huddled moved closer together

human relating to people; a person

injured hurt in an accident or attack

instantly straight away

instruction explanation of how to do something or what to do

insult to say something offensive (verb); an
 offensive remark (noun)

interrupt to say or do something that stops
 someone when they are speaking

island land that is surrounded by water

journey when you travel from one place to another

jumped out of my skin jumped suddenly in a frightened manner

kneeling having both knees on the ground

lick to move the tongue across something

limp to walk with difficulty because of an
injured leg

load to put things onto something, such as a ship (verb); the things being carried (noun)

logva thick piece of wood; a record of things that happen on a ship

lookout someone who watches for danger and is ready to warn others

magical especially attractive

mast the tall pole on a ship on which sails hang

medicine something you eat or drink to make you better if you are ill

mood the way someone is feeling

overloaded having too many things on something

pale not bright; pale skin is lighter than usual because of illness or shock

panic a sudden feeling of fear or worry

panting breathing quickly and loudly with your mouth open

peace friendship not enmity

peak the top of a mountain

peer to look very carefully at something

persuade to make someone agree with
 something by giving them reasons why
 they should

pine a tall tree

pirate someone who steals things from ships
 while they are sailing

plenty a lot

politely behaving towards others in a pleasant way

port an area of water on a coast where ships
 can stop

position where something is

pretend to behave in a way that makes
 someone believe that something is true
 when it is not

prisoner someone who is in prison or who is being kept against their will

private when other people cannot see or hear
you

promise to tell someone you will definitely do something

punch to hit someone with your fist

punish to do something unpleasant to someone because they have done something bad

rage anger

rags pieces of old cloth; old torn clothes

rapidlyvquickly

recognise to know someone or something because you have seen them before

refusevto say you will not do something

rescue to save someone from a dangerous situation (verb); help in a dangerous situation (noun)

rough not calm, smooth

rusty covered in rust

sailorvsomeone who sails a ship

scar a mark on the skin showing where you have been injured in the past

scraps small pieces

secret something that is known only to a small number of people

shade the area where the light and heat of the sun do not reach

shadow the area of darkness that is created when something blocks the light

shallow the opposite of deep

shiver to shake because you are cold or
frightened

shocked being very surprised – usually by something unexpected or bad

shore vthe land that is on the edge of the sea

shovel a tool used for digging or lifting and moving something such as coal

shudder to shake because you are cold or frightened

sigh of relief to make a loud sound showing you are glad something is over

single only one person or thing

sly clever at tricking people without them knowing it, not to be trusted

snoring breathing noisily while you are asleep

spare something you have in addition to other similar things (noun); to prevent someone from experiencing something unpleasant (verb)

spare your lives to decide not to kill someone and to allow them to live

stagger to walk in an uncontrolled way, as if you are about to fall

steer to control the direction a thing moves in

stick together to keep together in a group

stream a small narrow river

stretch to put your arm or leg out straight

strike to hit against something

stumble to fall, or almost fall, when you are walking or running

sunset the time in the evening when the sun goes down below the horizon

surprised feeling of surprise because something unexpected has happened

suspiciously to act in a way that is unusual and makes you think the person is going to do something wrong

telescope a piece of equipment like a tube, which makes distant objects look closer

tide the regular movement of the sea towards and away from land

torch a piece of wood with a flame at one end that is used as a light

treasure a collection of valuable things

trial in court, when a judge decides if a person is guilty or not

trouble problems, worries or difficulties

trust to believe that someone is good, honest or reliable

vegetables parts of plants used for food that are not usually sweet

wade to walk in shallow water

weapon an object that can be used for hurting people, e.g. a sword or gun

whisper to speak quietly

wicked very bad

wipe to clean or dry something with a cloth

wound a bad injury to your skin

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